





## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Winold, a son.

Mrs. W. O. Fisk, of Hamilton, Mont., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Charles N. Outman, in Akron street.

Captain A. W. Smedley, of Youngstown, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Smedley, in Wallace street.

The engagement of Miss Edith M. Kaylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kaylor, to Mr. George E. Walters has been announced.

The Republican central committee met at a banquet in the Courtland hotel, Canton, Saturday, to complete arrangements for election.

C. R. Graham and family, of Oberlin, will arrive in the city Sunday to be for a few days guests at the home of M. H. Laylin, 660 South Erie street.

Peter Tilton, living west of Canal bluffs, is dangerously ill. Mr. Tilton is well known in Massillon. He was a member of Company, Seventy-sixth regiment, U. S. A.

The Rev. J. B. Allen, the well known pastor of St. Clements Catholic church at Navarre, has been transferred to Oak Harbor. The Rev. S. F. Cappe, succeeds Father Allen at Navarre.

The summer seats at the park are being stored in the old engine house in Charles street by Park Tender Hissorg. The park has been swept of fallen leaves and the water in the fountain has been turned off for the season.

S. Burd intends to reopen his skating rink in the opera house block on Thanksgiving Day. He has ordered a complete new set of paper fibre skates, which are the latest in the market and do not raise a dust when in use.

The local leaders of the Republican and Democratic parties said Saturday that no more meetings will be held here during the campaign and that nothing will be done by the organizations to further the work of the candidates. Each candidate is expected to work for his own best interests.

Peter Kuntz, of Jackson township, has purchased the John Keifer property, better known as the Liebetmann place, located at 553 North Mill street, one mile from the center of the city, for \$4,000. Mr. Kuntz expects to make the place into an ideal suburban residence. The purchase includes ten acres of land.

At a regular meeting of Hadassah Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, Friday night, the following officers were elected for next year. Miss Lulu Simpson, worthy matron. Mrs. Ada H. Gise, associate matron. Charles H. Gise, worthy patron. Mrs. Ethel Lantz, secretary. Mrs. Pauline Schinke, treasurer. Miss Margaret Kline, conductress. Mrs. Clara Stoner, associate conductress.

The ladies of the Masons will hold a military evocure party in the Masonic temple next Friday evening. They request that all Master Masons and their families who purpose attending will advise by telephone not later than Thursday evening Mrs. H. E. Lucas, Bell or Farmers No. 282, or Mrs. Blackburn, Bell No. 225. The game will commence promptly at 8 o'clock.

The Rev. James Jones, of the United Brethren church in this city, attended the funeral of the Rev. William Clark at Akron on Friday. The Rev. Mr. Clark was pastor of the First United Brethren church of Akron. The funeral was conducted by Bishop Mills, after which the body was taken to Mineral City, where another service was held and interment made, the Rev. J. D. Wyandt officiating.

There is a commotion in the Millersburg schools over the fact that on Thursday morning some of the young male pupils in the high school were under the influence of liquor of some kind. The matter will probably be investigated by the school board in conjunction with the parents of the boys, who will trace the party down who furnished the drink. It is said that it came from a wet town in the county. There is intense indignation over the matter.

The Presbyterian Sunday school gave a dinner in the dining room of the church Friday evening, which from the large attendance is sure to have been a success, although the exact financial results cannot be known until Monday. The men of the Sunday school waited on the tables garbed in white caps and aprons. Turkey and other good things composed the menu. The money earned is to apply on the \$1,000 which the Sunday school pledged towards the new church.

Miss Mabel Diehlmann and Miss Edna Diehlmann gave a luncheon at the latter's residence in East Main street Friday in honor of Miss Emma Hipp, whose marriage to W. A. Diehlmann is to occur this month. The luncheon was followed by progressive pedro. The guests, numbering twenty, were seated at small tables, each having a centerpiece consisting of a fancy basket filled with pink carnations and smilax. At the close of the pedro contest Miss Edith Albrecht and Miss Helen Hemperly were declared the prize winners. The former received a silver candlestick and the latter a set of gold lace pins.

## SHORTAGE OF \$61,000.

Investigation of the St. Louis Sub-Treasury.

Washington, Nov. 3.—(By Associated Press.)—Acting Secretary of the Treasury Keep today stated that a shortage of \$61,000 had been found in the St. Louis sub-treasury, but when the shortage occurred, or who is responsible for it, he declined to state, saying the matter was under investigation by the treasury officials, in conjunction with the department of justice.

## EVENTS AT THE STATE HOSPITAL

Two Halloween Parties Were Given This Week.

## A LARGE YIELD OF POTATOES.

Nearly 12,000 Bushels Have Been Harvested With a Yield of 150 Bushels to an Acre—The Annual Reports are Made This Month.

Two Halloween entertainments were given at the Massillon state hospital this week, the first Monday evening and the second on Wednesday evening. The Monday evening's entertainment consisted of a lecture, a chalk talk, moving pictures and humorous selections by Prof. O. D. Senter, of Columbus. He has visited the hospital before and is always a welcome guest. William McKinley hall was filled for the event. Again on Wednesday evening the hall was filled when a Halloween party was given. The stage was decorated elaborately with cornstalks, pumpkins, jack-o'-lanterns, colored lights and flags. An entertainment by persons at the hospital was given. These were the first formal entertainments of the winter, also an entertainment of some nature is given each week.

The wheat and oats crops from the hospital farm have not been threshed, but will be in another week or two. For the past month the farmers have been busy gathering the potato crop, which is the largest in the history of the institution. About eighty acres of potatoes are being harvested. This work will be completed in a few more days. The yield will be between 11,000 and 12,000 bushels or nearly 150 bushels to an acre. The yield is large and the potatoes are also large. Hundreds of bushels are gathered daily where twelve and thirteen potatoes fill a bushel basket. Samples of the yield are being shown at the farm buildings and at the hospital buildings to all persons curious or interested in the crop.

The trustees will meet on November 2 in the administration building. At that time the annual report to the governor will be put upon. The trustees and Superintendent Eyrman each make a report covering their work during the past year. The statistics for the reports are now being made up. Governor Harris will receive both reports about the last of the present month. The fiscal year for all state institutions ends on November 15.

Many and substantial changes have been made on the farm on the Plains recently purchased by the state and added to the hospital farm. The old dwelling house has been remodeled and transformed into a cozy cottage and is now occupied by a number of patients, who work at times on the lower farm. On this farm also the new pigpens have been built. They are located along the canal. The sewage beds are also on this farm. When completed there will be sixteen of these beds. Four will be ready for use in a short time but all will not be in use until next summer. Something has been done on each bed. These are to take the place of the old beds which were located on the old hospital farm between the buildings and the Navarre road. The new beds were authorized by the last general assembly, which had the beds in mind when the Doll farm was purchased. The dance Friday night was very well attended.

The bowling alley, are patronized daily by many lovers of the tepin sport.

As yet there are no signs that a shelter of any kind will be built at the end of the street on line this fall.

## BRYAN IN NEBRASKA.

Conducts Campaign in Home State Tonight.

Lincoln, Nov. 3.—(By Associated Press.)—Bryan will complete his hurried speaking tour in Nebraska today, speaking here tonight.

## ACCIDENT TO BALL PLAYER

Member of Akron High Has His Arm Broken.

## WAS FIGHTING FOR HIS COLORS.

Former Canton Man Sent to Penitentiary in California for Burglary—Canton Board of Health Making War Against Impure Foods.

Canton, Nov. 3.—Wade Aydelott, who came to Canton with the Akron High School football team, had his left arm broken between the elbow and wrist while returning from the lake. Aydelott of course wore the red and white colors of Akron High, and as usual the young people got to bantwring and joking each other on the car. Several Canton youths in a spirit of fun attempted to get his ribbons. In the tussle which ensued Aydelott got his arm around the projecting board on the left side of the car and in some way both bones were broken. He was taken to Dr. E. D. Brant's office, where surgical attention was given the injury.

The local board of health is going after grocers and others who are suspected of selling storage eggs for fresh ones. Many complaints are being made to the board and one woman asserted that she bought a dozen with the guarantee that they were absolutely fresh and found eight of them unfit for use. Food and Dairy Inspector Bowman is looking after these reports and arrests will likely follow.

Chief of Police Smith has just received a letter from W. H. Auble, chief of police at Los Angeles, Cal., giving the information that James Forney, who left Canton a few months ago under a cloud, was sent to the penitentiary at Folsom, Cal., under a sentence of four years on October 29. Forney, the letter states, broke into a second hand store at Los Angeles and stole a number of watches, revolvers and other things. When Forney left Canton there was a warrant out for his arrest for stealing bicycle and automobile materials from T. S. Culp's repair shop.

Canton city officials must pay their nickel or walk after January 1, 1907, when the N. O. T. and L. Company will cease to issue passes. Nothing has been found in the franchise which requires the issuance of passes. Between sixty and seventy employees and officials of the city have been riding "deadhead."

Catholic residents of that portion of the city known as Crystal Park held a preliminary meeting Tuesday evening to consider the advisability of erecting another church of that denomination in their neighborhood. The sentiment was unanimous in favor of a new edifice, those present claiming that a large number of the residents of the locality are now compelled to go quite a distance to attend services.

## OBITUARY.

## MISS SUSAN MILLER.

Miss Susan Miller, aged 28 years, died at the Mt. Airy hospital at 4:30 o'clock Friday afternoon. Death was due to spinal trouble. The deceased is survived by her mother, Mrs. Susan Miller, five sisters and one brother. They are Mrs. Frederick Zorger and the Misses Elizabeth, Christina, Anna, Jean and James Miller, of Massillon. The funeral will be held from the family residence, 42 West Cherry street, at 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, the Rev. H. O. Stoner officiating. Interment will be made in the Newman cemetery.

## LEO MONBARRÉN.

West Brookfield, Nov. 3.—Leo Monbarren, a prominent citizen of West Brookfield, died at his home at 2 o'clock Saturday morning, after suffering for some time with typhoid fever. He was born in Switzerland in 1873 and came to this country with his patents when quite young. In 1899 he was married to Miss Nora Fothergill, of this place. He is survived by his wife and three small children. The funeral arrangements have not been made.

## STEAMER ASHORE.

Five Hundred and Fifty Immigrants Aboard.

Honolulu, Nov. 3.—(By Associated Press.)—The Merchants steamer Chitusa, from Kobe, with five hundred and fifty immigrants for this place on board, is ashore off the harbor in the east channel. She is believed to be in no danger. Several island steamers have offered aid in floating the stranded vessel.

Read the "want" columns daily.

## PEARY HOMEWARD BOUND.

Sends a Cheering Message to His Wife.

New York, Nov. 3.—(By Associated Press.)—Mrs. Robert E. Peary, wife of the explorer, received today the following message from Commander Peary, dated at Hopedale, Labrador: "Homeward voyage an incessant battle with ice, storms and head winds. Propeller damaged and progress is very slow. Waiting here for coal from mail steamer. Have no anxiety. Expect wire from Chateau bay. Am perfectly well." The mention of Chateau bay might indicate that Peary expected to touch there on his way to Sydney.

## THE UTES SURRENDER.

Chiefs Will Go to Washington to See Roosevelt.

Sheridan, Wyo., Nov. 3.—(By Associated Press.)—The conference between the Indians and army officers today resulted in an agreement on the part of the Utes to return with Colonel Rodgers to Fort Mead, S. D., to be taken care of there by the government while Chiefs Redcap and Black Whiskers go to Washington to talk the matter over with President Roosevelt. The Utes will go overland, with the troops of the Sixth cavalry. The Indians have not been disarmed, and will not be so long as they make no threatening actions.

## LITTLE HOPE FOR DEMOCRATS.

May Elect Five Congressmen in Ohio.

Cincinnati, Nov. 3.—(By Associated Press.)—According to a poll of Ohio just completed by the Times-Star, Tuesday the Democrats will elect five, and possibly six, congressmen in this state, as against one Democratic representative in the present congress. On the state ticket the poll indicates the election of Republican candidates by about 36,700 plurality.

## FAIRBANKS' LAST DAY.

Scheduled for Fifteen Speeches in Indiana.

Indianapolis, Nov. 3.—(By Associated Press.)—Vice President Fairbanks will today close the campaign in Indiana. Starting from Terre Haute, he is scheduled to make fifteen speeches in the southwestern part of the state, closing with a meeting at Evansville.

## WAGES ADVANCED.

Twenty-five Thousand Railway Employees Benefited.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—(By Associated Press.)—The Philadelphia & Reading Railroad company has increased wages ten per cent to all employees whose salaries are less than two hundred dollars a month. The increase will affect about twenty-five thousand employees.

## BETTING FAVORS HUGHES.

Wall Street Gives Odds of Four to One.

New York, Nov. 3.—(By Associated Press.)—The last day of hard work in the political campaign in this state finds Wall street betting favoring Hughes, the Republican candidate for governor, at odds of four to one.

## PIANO FACTORY BURNED.

Hundreds of Men Thrown Out of Employment.

New York, Nov. 3.—(By Associated Press.)—Hundreds of men are thrown out of employment and the money loss will be in excess of \$250,000, caused by a fire destroying the piano factory of Jacob Brothers Company, in West Thirty-ninth street, today.

## NEARBY TOWNS.

West Brookfield, Nov. 3.—Services will be as follows at the West Brookfield Lutheran church on Sunday. Sunday school 9:30. Young People's society, 6:00. Preaching service Sunday evening at 7:30 by the Rev. N. E. Moffit. Services at the West Brookfield M. E. church: Sunday school, 9:30.

Miss Mary James, of Massillon, took supper with Mrs. Louisa Stanford Friday evening.

Mrs. L. E. McConnell attended the Faith Luther League convention at Canton this week.

Electric lights are being installed in the Lutheran church here.

Whenever you have any sympathy to bestow, direct it towards the young woman who never used Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. The Baltyz Company.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Reduced rates every Sunday via the W. & L. E.

## THE NEW ROAD LAW.

Office of Supervisor Abolished After December 1.

The new road law which will go into effect December 1 does away with the election of road supervisors and persons to take their places will hereafter be appointed by the township trustees. Each township will be divided into not more than four districts, and a road superintendent will be appointed for each district. Under his direction the roads are to be improved, the two days' labor done and the township road tax worked out. But the superintendent at all times must work under the direction of the trustees, who may discharge any superintendent when they see fit. These superintendents are to be paid not more than twenty-five cents per hour or less if the trustees so decree. The superintendent may employ laborers and pay them not more than seventeen and one-half cents per hour, and for a team not to exceed thirty-five cents per hour.

Every male between the age of 21 and 65 except soldiers, members of the national guard, etc., must work out his two days or pay \$3 in money. The work is to be done between April 15 and July 1. The \$3 can be collected from the one refusing to work and he has no exemption.

## A FINE TEAM.

Just Purchased by West Side Milling Company.

The West Side Milling Company has purchased a team of iron grays from Henry D. Snyder, of Millersburg, one of the leading dealers in draft horses in the United States. The team is similar to one that recently took a prize in a horse show in New York. A team ship to the show by Mr. Snyder took the first prize. There were 2,500 horses in the exhibition. The new team arrived in Massillon Friday night.

One of the splendid results of physical beautifying is its tendency to create an ambition to be beautiful in every way. When a woman gets a good start by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea she is all right. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. The Baltyz Company.

## CREAM SEPARATORS

Made of heavy galvanized iron with extra heavy reinforced inside tanks. No. 1 Separator holds 6 gal. milk price.....\$4.75 No. 2 Separator holds 8 gal. milk price.....\$4.95

## 1 bu. Folding Crates.

Made of wood and take up every little space. Closing out price 20c each A.T.

Ellery's Bargain Store  
No. 1 West Main St.



**Sloan's Liniment**  
For Cough, Cold, Croup, Sore Throat, Stiff Neck, Rheumatism and Neuralgia  
At all Dealers  
Price 25c 50c & \$1.00  
Sent Free  
Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs & Poultry  
Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan  
615 Albany St. Boston, Mass.

A quarter invested in The Independent West Columns will bring results. Try it.

## Framed Pictures at Bargain Prices

Gibson Heads and Heads in color, framed in black and gold ovals at only .....50c each

The Sunbonnet Girls, the Little Hollanders and the Chinese Kids, framed in passpartouts with glass and matt complete, at only 20c each

See display in West Show Window.

BAHNEY'S, - - 20 E. Main St.

## Humbergers

REZANOV  
The Newest Out,  
ON SALE NOW.

Furs

Coats

Suits



We Are Showing The Most Attractive Line of

COATS

In Massillon.



Our Coats Represent The Correct Designs For This Season You'll Always Find the NEWEST HERE.



SKIRTS, SILK PETTICOATS, WAISTS.

BOOKS.

You will certainly want some good fiction to read this winter, and here is where you can get the newest novels, by famed authors, and enjoy yourself at the small sum of

50 cents

adding a \$1.50 copyright to your library each time, at a saving of \$1.00 a copy.

These books are just the thing for an appropriate Birthday and Christmas gift. Choice

50 cents each.

Fine Table Linens, Napkins, Battenburgs and Set Linens.

We are in a position to state most emphatically that our line of Linens represent (what may be properly termed as) the Finest Collection of Rarest designs Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Lunch Cloths, Scarfs and Doilies you will be able to find outside of the Greater Cities.

We can satisfy the taste of even the hardest to please in the line of Carpets, Rugs, Wall Paper and Special (Exclusive) Designing.

## DOMESTICS.

Only First Class Goods of the Standard Brands are retained to you in this department at prices no higher than many ask for the cheaper line numbers. Trade here and get the best.

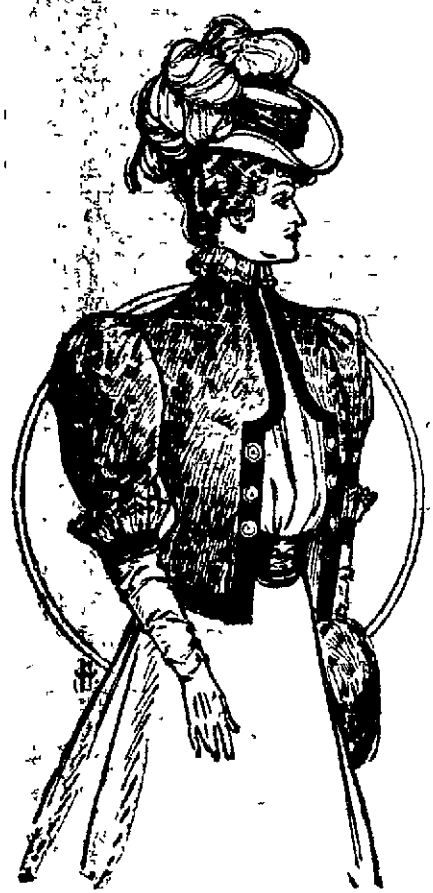


## MODES IN FUR.

Mink Nearly as Smart and Expensive as Sable.

It is interesting to watch how the different sorts of fur will be one year or more fashionable and the next quite out of fashion. In the same way a novel mink fur, like caravel, for example, has just introduced too inexpensive to be exactly smart, but in a few seasons it will have grown far beyond the limits of a mink purse. Sables, of course, are still the most popular, but even these exquisite skins will be far more popular one winter than another.

Dear mink is very nearly as fashionable as sable itself, and consequently its price has so advanced as to be almost on a level with the true sable. The dark skins of mink are indeed beautiful and worn with a velvet cloth skirt of the same shade make a most attractive costume. One mink wrap was made up in the emerald color, the yoke formed of parallel stripes, while in the rest of the jacket the mink was horizontally save for a deep border all around. The wrap fell about to the knees, so as to be really very warm. The high standing collar was faced with cream lace, and there was a full jabot and sleeve ruffles of the same, the coloring being



A STUNNING ASTRAKHAN COAT.

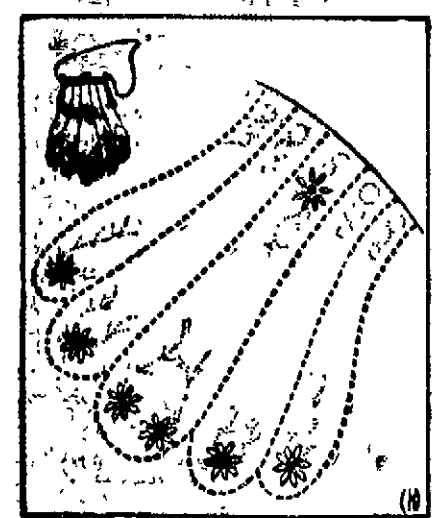
really exquisite. A favorite model this year is cut after the short box style, and this length coat is to be worn almost altogether for afternoon. This might be called the empire jacket, for there is a little yoke below which the fur hangs loose to the hips. In this style of jacket elbow sleeves still prevail, but in the long wraps, built pre-eminently for warmth, long sleeves are more in favor. On this coat a little collar of velvet is embroidered in old gold, with a small tie of lingette and valenclennes. Among the inexpensive fur coats astrakhan takes first rank. The illustration shows a stunning model.

## For Christmas Workers.

Now is the time to get together patterns and materials for the fancy work which is to turn into Christmas gifts. The pattern bag for which a design is given makes a charming little gift which may be adapted to old or young, as it is carried out in gray, white or black. It is embroidered in beads and spangles.

The heavy silk or soft suede and work in the dots with beads and the rest of the pattern in oblong and round spangles. The bag is made alike on both sides and has a fringe of beads added to it as a border.

With gray silk use steel beads and silver spangles; with black use jet



EMBROIDERED TREASURE BAG.

and black spangles, or a dainty and beautiful bag may be made with white or yellow silk done in yellow or gold beads and gold spangles.

Pretty bits of brocade and light-colored bits of furniture tapestry also make lovely bags by following the woven pattern in putting on the head-work. There are little novelty houses dealing in the glass and chains where the bag may be lined and mounted and where the beads and spangles in colors and sizes may be obtained. Steel chain and clasp should be used for the gray, gift for the yellow and gun metal for the black.—Philadelphia North American.

## Known by Their Color.

A white card on a Parisian dwelling house indicates that furnished apartments are to let. A yellow card informs pedestrians that unfurnished rooms may be had. The object is to save passersby the trouble of crossing the street if they chance to be on the opposite side, in case such rooms as they desire are not advertised.

## HOTEL TIP TRUST.

Coat Boys Turn Gifts From Generous Patrons Over to Concessionnaire.

The latest thing in trusts is the tip trust in New York. By its operations every tip slipped into the hand of the boy who checks coats and hats in the big hotels and restaurants goes, not to the boy, but into the pocket of a concessionaire, says the New York Times.

The hotel boys, it appears, are not employed in most instances by the owners of the hotels or the restaurant proprietors. A contractor comes along and offers to pay the hotel so much for the privilege of running the hat racks and the coat rooms. It is he, not the hotel, who employs the boys, and it is he who rakes in the tips presented to the attentive boy by good natured patrons.

The boys, of course, make something. It averages from \$6 to \$9 a week. As the concessionaire receives nothing from the hotel and as he employs on an average six boys to every big hotel, the amount in tips received by him leaves a considerable profit. The method by which the trust works is this: The concessionaire pays so much to the hotel for the privilege of running the hat racks and the coat room. He employs his own boys, one of whom is appointed secretary, lieutenant or spy. The term varies in various hotels. This secretary, lieutenant or spy has a leather pocket about twelve inches deep and six inches wide. Into this the hotel boy drops the tip given to him by a more or less thoughtless patron.

The secretary, lieutenant or spy makes a business of noting every customer as he comes in. If he wears an overcoat he sends a boy to see that it is placed either on the rack or in the coat room. The secretary or spy keeps an eye on each guest and is always ready to send a boy posthaste when the guest seems ready to go. He then watches if the person whose hat is handed to him or whose coat is helped on hands a tip or not. When the visitor has departed the secretary of the concessionaire fixes a hypnotic eye on the hotel boy, who, conscious of the eye, comes forward and drops the tip into the leather pocket.

Occasionally the concessionaire's lieutenant visits the coat room and helps himself to what has been dropped into the tray there by departing guests. In the evening the concessionaire comes along and empties the leather pocket of his secretary, lieutenant or spy into his own pocket. At midnight he calls again and rakes in his shakels.

For months the boys ostensibly employed in the big hotels have been writhing under the yoke of this trust. They say that they are compelled to be polite to patrons and to smile a blessing upon every guest who presents to them a dime or a quarter, and as they don't really benefit by the tip it is hard.

## AIRSHIP ON NOVEL LINES.

Milwaukee Mechanic's Device Has Neither Wings Nor Balloons.

Jacob C. Miller, a mechanic in Milwaukee, has invented a new kind of airship, says the Chicago Record-Herald. It differs radically from all others thus far exploded. Miller dispenses with both wings and balloons, also with engines.

The flight is regulated by a series of funnels of aluminum. The small ends are uppermost and closed. Gasoline mixed with air is admitted to the funnels, and when sparked the explosion which follows comes directly against the atmosphere. The lifting power is dependent on the number of the funnels and the rapidity of the explosions.

All the funnels will be joined and placed on a frame, which will admit of their being changed to any angle. Two levers will control the craft. To ascend the funnels will be placed in a perpendicular position, so the explosions will be downward. To turn to one way or the other, to go ahead or back, the funnels will be so regulated as to cause the explosions to exhaust themselves opposite to the direction in which the skipper of the airship wishes to go. Simplicity is the keynote of Mr. Miller's ship.

## A Laborers' Exposition.

An international exposition portraying the life of the laborer for the past 2,000 years, showing conditions surrounding him from the time of feudal slavery to the present time, is contemplated by the French parliament.

## The New Football Rules.

There is this to say for the new football rules, says the Topeka Capital: When one of the players is injured the spectators have a chance to see how it is done.

## Song of the Cattle Trail.

The dust hangs thick upon the trail, And the hoofs and horns are clashing. While off at the side through the chaparral The men and the strays go crashing. But in right good cheer the cowboy sings. For the work of the fall is ending. And then it's ride for the old home ranch. Where a maid love's light is tending.

## Then it's crack, crack, crack

On the beef steer's back. And it's run, you slow foot devil. For I'm soon to turn back. Where, through the black, Love's lamp gleams along the level.

## He's trailing them far o'er the fenceless range.

Has this knight of the saddle leather. He has risked his life in the wild stampede. And has breasted all kinds of weather. But now is the end of the trail in sight. And the hours on wings are slipping. For it's back to the home and the only girl.

## When the foreman's O. K'd the ship-

ping. So it's quiet, quiet, quiet. And it's run or git hurt. You hang back, bawlin' critter. For a man who's in love with a turtle dove Ain't got no time to fritter.

—Denver Republican.

## NOVEL CHARIVARI.

Noah's Ark Surprise For Two Newly Wed Devoted by Odd Fellows.

Henry L. Dunning of Montclair, N. J., married Miss Edith Susan Wood, daughter of that town. She belongs (belonged, he is married now) to the Watchung Odd Fellows lodge, and when the Odd Fellows heard that Dunning had gone and got married they planned a party, says the New York World. At 7 o'clock the other night Dunning was sitting in his Morris chair in the front parlor reflecting upon his felicity, while Mrs. Dunning was putting away the tea things.

Then the Odd Fellows came cutting up down the street, and the bewildered Dunning imagined that he was Noah. In the van of the party David Carroll was compelling a refractory and inexperienced bull calf to "giddyap." Behind him John K. Barmore was guiding a six weeks' piglet by the simple process of twisting its tail.

Then, in the order named, came Richard Burgess with a duck, Fred Bower with a rabbit, Julius Gregory with a bird dog, Herman Marjie with a Maltese cat, George Perry with a squirrel, Jacob Stolls with a woodchuck, Edward Purdy with a white rat, John Fox with a pigeon, Peter Herring with a profane parrot, Harry Van Glesien with a canary, Oscar Terry with a goldfish in a globe and Will Labouch with a turtle, inscribed "G. W., 1492," and therefore authentic.

Fred Gibbs trailed the procession with a house broken garter snake. As an adjunct to the snake Fred brought a quip to the effect that snakes were coming into fashion as girdles and that if Mrs. Dunning would employ the reptile for said purpose no other person but her husband would dare to encircle her waist. But unfortunately in the ensuing noise the quip failed to be heard.

In the wake of the zoologists still more Odd Fellows brought dressed chickens, cabbages, cauliflower, potatoes, turnips and other fruits of the earth. Then they all rolled into the house, and the calf clambered on the Morris chair, and the short commended himself to the underpinning of the piano lamp, and the bird dog pointed the canary, and the ground hog tried to burrow the velvet violet lining of the conversation chair, and the Maltese cat and the green parrot determined a little matter of precedence, and the squirrel upset the gold fish globe, and the Washingtonian turtle shut its shell on the foot of the white rat.

And all together and in their individual capacity they shook up the Smyrna rugs and the mission furniture; but, though it was exciting, everybody had a fine time.

## OKLAHOMA WOLF CHASE.

Bare Hand Catchers to Hold Big Roundup Near Chattanooga.

Those who enjoy the chase will have a chance to exert their energy Thanksgiving day in the "big" pasture, says a Lawton (Okla.) correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The roundup will be made close to the town site of Chattanooga, where the slaying of the wolves will take place. Although no extensive advertisement has been made, yet it is expected by those in charge that the hunt will surpass in every particular the hunts of the previous two years.

Now that the trains run daily to that point, it will be very easily reached by rail, and it is the intention to have excursions run on that day, extending from Wichita, Kan., on the north to Dallas and Fort Worth, Tex., on the south. Many of the best dogs of the new state and adjoining states will be at Chattanooga and assist in the mighty battle with the wolves.

No guns will be permitted at any stage of the game, and the coyotes can only be killed or taken alive by the dogs, lariat rope or the bare hands. Some of the best wolf catchers and hunters in the territory have been extended an invitation to attend, and it is likely that most of them will accept the invitation.

## Pumpkins as Sweet as Sugar Beets.

The Iowa experiment station at Webster City is doing some original work in breeding pumpkins in order to raise their sugar contents, says a Webster City correspondent of the St. Paul Pioneer Press. Professor A. S. Beach of the horticultural department has selected ninety pumpkins of the different varieties, has planted them and upon their attaining maturity has submitted samples of each to Professor L. G. Michael, chemist of the station, who analyzed them. He found that their sugar contents varied from almost nothing to as high as 4 per cent. This highest grade is one-third as much as the average amount found in sugar beets. Another interesting fact disclosed was that for weight pumpkins have less solid matter than milk. This great variation in saccharin substances opens up a new field for breeding investigations. The object now is to pick the seed from the varieties giving the best chemical analysis and to breed crosses of the different varieties.

## But Henry Apparently Did.

A small Woodbury (Conn.) boy told his mother recently that he had found out his sister's beau's name, says a special dispatch from Winsted, Conn., to the New York World. The boy says it is "Henry Dont." He is sure, for he heard his sister say "Henry Dont" more than a dozen times the evening before.

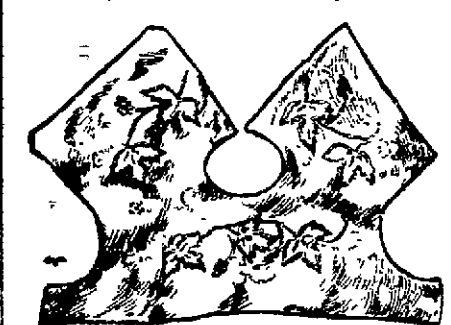
## Tribute to an Exposition.

Opie Read, the novelist and lecturer, has this to say about the Jamestown exposition: "At all previous expositions we have stood in the workshops, but at Jamestown we step into the library." Mr. Read will spend much time at the big celebration next year.

## SHADOW APPLIQUE.

A Fascinating New Embroidery Very Like Shadow Work.

Following close in the wake of the, to most people, fascinating shadow embroidery comes a novelty which has been christened shadow applique. This work differs from the original shadow work in the fact that the "shadow" part of the design is accomplished not by stitchery, but by the use of another material, somewhat heavier, which is

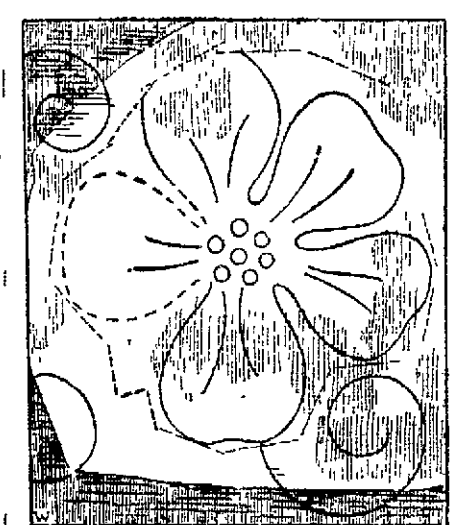


YORK FOR A CHILD'S DRESS.

applied to the wrong side of the work and held in place by stitches on the right side.

Sheer lawn or linen is used for the background, while the material which is applied should be of a coarser and heavier quality. Both materials must be shunk before using. If this precaution is not observed the result might be disastrous when the articles become soiled and have to be laundered, inasmuch as the two materials would probably not shrink alike, and the work would be thus drawn out of shape.

Having the design stamped on the right side of the material, begin the work by basting the material to be applied smoothly on the wrong side, being careful to have the threads of



DETAIL SHOWING THE APPLIED PIECE AND STITCHERY AROUND THE PERIMETER.

the two materials run parallel. This is most important to insure successful and perfectly finished work. After the applique pieces have been basted smoothly to the material run each figure along the outline (see one petal in detail illustration), taking the stitches through both the foundation and applied piece. The embroidery should be done with one of the mercerized embroidery cottons, using a size suitable to the background material.—Designer.

## Oyster Dishes.

Oyster Griddle Cakes.—To one cupful of milk seasoned with salt and pepper add two tablespoonfuls of flour and six common crackers rolled to a powder. Add one half pint of oysters and two eggs beaten until very light. Beat all together and fry slowly on a hot buttered griddle. Serve hot with melted butter.

Oyster Salad.—Cook very slowly one onion chopped in two teaspoonfuls of good butter. Set on the back of the stove, add one tablespoonful of sugar, one-third of a nutmeg grated and simmer slowly until the onion is well done. Simmer one pint of oysters in their liquor. When plump drain and chop fine. Rub one teaspoonful of flour mustard and one tablespoonful of flour together, add cream enough to make a thick paste and when smooth add the well beaten yolk of one egg and one-half a cupful more of cream. Add to the onion and butter and cook slowly five minutes in a double boiler, beating in slowly one-half a cupful of good catchup and two tablespoonfuls of good vinegar. Chill both oysters and dressing. Mix before serving, seasoning the oysters with salt before mixing. Serve garnished with thin slices of lemon.

## Decorations For a Wooden Wedding.

Arrange the table for the wooden wedding without a cloth, using only a centerpiece. On this put a pretty basket made of wooden strips filled with fruit and flowers. Wreath the handles with vines. Place clothespins about this centerpiece in geometric designs. Use wooden plates for each course, and serve all the dishes in wooden trays. Toy barrels may be used as stands for candles, and salt and pepper boxes can be purchased in wood. Have a cake filled with sawdust and inside small wooden truffles. Put little wooden dolls on top of it, dressed as bride and groom. Write the invitation on birch bark in the form of a regulation at home and add the letters H. S. V. P., as you must be sure of the number of guests you are to entertain.

## Sends Cohn Baked in Biscuit.

A Colorado girl who wanted a certain school book ordered it from a publisher and sent the money for it baked in a biscuit. The sender explained that she was so far from a money order selling office of any kind that she had no other mode of sending the price than to inclose it as she did. It was a silver quarter that she sent. We often hear of clouds with silver linings, but here is a chunk of dough with a silver filling.

## Good For the Complexion.

An apple eaten before breakfast is said to have a beneficial effect on the complexion, and for those subject to biliousness it is worth a trial.

## ARMOR PLATED AUTO.

Millionaire's Novel Machine Built to Withstand Ramming of Trucks.

J. Harvey Ladew, the millionaire leather dealer of New York, has had constructed for himself an armored automobile at a cost of \$10,000, which is the first vehicle of its kind built for private use, so far as known, in any city in the world, says the New York World. A half inch plate of chilled steel protects the rear and side panels of the car from the axles up to within three feet of the hood. The sides of the seat of the chauffeur are similarly safeguarded, so that all parts of the car—that is to say, what would be the vital parts in a warship—are proof against ramming.

The French and German armies have what are known as war automobiles, buttressed with steel plates to resist shot and shell. Mr. Ladew's auto car has not been built to defy bullets, but to turn aside the shafts or poles of trucks or wagons.

The novel and original idea of an automobile protected by a plate of armor is Mr. Ladew's own and was suggested by an accident in which he figured. He has been noted for his care and consideration for the rights of others when automobiling, but has not always received the same consideration himself, and has had two or three narrow escapes from injury by recklessly driven trucks. The danger from collision was brought strongly to his mind last February, when he and Mrs. Ladew were nearly plunged into the East River through the gates of the Astoria ferry house in New York.

The machine is beautiful in design and ornamentation and exactly what the owner wanted. The vehicle completely weighs a little more than two and a half tons and is probably the heaviest automobile of its size in the world. The steel plate in the rear and on the sides is covered with a highly polished veneer of malachite green.

So far as outward appearance goes, the vehicle does not differ from the ordinary car except in the elegance of its finish. It is equipped with an air brake, an entirely new device, and in addition to this is another and most ingenious scheme for the guidance of the chauffeur. Directly in front of him is a brass cylinder, the circumference of which is divided off into sections, each containing a direction, like "Go slow," "Turn right," "Turn left," "Stop," "Proceed." All these are controlled by a button within the cab and are directed by the occupant. As an additional precaution there is a megaphone speaking tube which, in addition to the signaling, can be used to keep the chauffeur informed as to the wishes of his passengers. To make the whole car still more perfect it is lighted by electricity.

## HARVARD'S NEW GAME.

Dr. Sargent's Invention Consists of Basketball on Enlarged Scale.

Dr. Dudley Sargent, director of the Hemenway gymnasium at Harvard university, has invented a new game very much like basketball, and he will soon begin some experimental games with it, says a Cambridge (Mass.) dispatch to the New York Sun. The teams to play the game will consist of twelve or sixteen men, preferably sixteen, and play will be held on a field a hundred feet square.

There are to be four goals, one on each side of the square, the two opposite ones to be defended by the same team. The field is marked off with a twenty-five foot square in each corner and a fifty foot square in the middle. The remaining four spaces in front of the goals, 25 by 50 feet, are to be occupied by two goal tenders and two opponents. In the center square there are to be four men from each team and in each corner square one man from each team. The players are not allowed to leave their assigned spaces. The rules of the game are very much like basketball, except that the kinds of goals and methods of scoring are entirely different. Dr. Sargent hopes to get up a game of much more interest, excitement and variety than basketball.

## Railroad's Eucalyptus Grove.

The Santa Fe has begun planting trees on its land in San Diego county, southern California. The tract is 8,650 acres in extent and is known as the Rancho San Diego. It is near Del Mar. It will be converted into a eucalyptus grove, says the Railroad Gazette. About 700 acres a year will be planted for a number of years. The wood will be used for ties and piles. F. P. Hogg, who has charge of this class of work, estimates that \$3,000 worth of timber for ties can be raised on one acre. The red gum will be planted, as this as well as the sugar and iron bark varieties of eucalyptus have been shown by experiments in Australia to last more than twenty-five years underground, while the blue gum will not last more than three years underground. The seedling will be done during the winter, and the seedlings for the first year's planting are now in preparation. About 3,000 boxes of small seedlings are required.

## Chinese Governors to Study in Japan.

The minister of the board of education in China has memorialized the throne to send the governors of the provinces to study law in Japan for eighteen months, and after the expiration of this term they shall be reinstated in their former offices, says the Shanghai Times. He has also advised their majesties to send all the present official academicians to Japan to study western learning, and on their return official position shall be allotted to them. Their majesties have already sanctioned this memorial, and some of the governors and academicians were recently sent to Japan.

## LIFE'S PHASES IN HAVANA.

Things About the Cuban Capital That Jar Americans.

## HOW HOTEL GUESTS ARE FLEEDED

Experience of One Who Was Charged 60 Cents For Boiling Eggs Four Minutes—Charge Made Even For Seats on Park Benches—Fruitless in Land of Fruit.

Havana, the metropolis of Cuba, has one great qualification for a successful winter resort—the conscienceless ability of its hotel keepers to charge, says a special Havana correspondent of the New York Times. Not even a Venetian jeweler or a Chinese curio vender can come up to these Havana hotel men. They begin with the little pat of execrable butter that you don't order, but must have, and continue with not only everything you have ordered, but half a dozen more that you haven't. It is worse than the English system, where the price is fixed on admission within the four walls of the building and everything else is extra. The other day a guest at a leading hotel ordered boiled eggs for breakfast. The bill of fare quoted a price of 40 cents, and the waiter explained that that was for boiling the eggs three minutes. The guest ordered them boiled four minutes. When the bill came it was for "eggs especiales," and the price was 60 cents.

There will be a charge for breathing in Havana pretty soon. Already there is a price fixed on the occupation of a bench in the parks and a horde of eagle-eyed collectors ready to swoop down instantly on the unfortunate and weary wretch who happens to drop in to a seat for a moment.

Havana is a beast of a place. There is nothing to smoke there but Havana cigars. When you want a first class mouth filling smoke of good old United States cut plug you can't get it to save your life unless some friend in the navy comes to your rescue with a box from a ship's canteen. I know a man who had been sucking Havana cigars for a week trying to get something in the smoke line that would give him a bite when a friend gave him a tin of cut plug. He just coddled up to his old shag brier for the rest of that day and was unutterably happy.

Down in Empredado street Mr. Quong Yuen runs the celebrated "Hosier laundry," as a large sign across two windows proudly proclaims.

Freight from Key West to Havana—about fifty miles—is 40 cents a pound. Here is the proof. In Key West grapes are 10 cents a pound. In Havana they are 50 cents a pound.

A New Yorker sat down in the swell cafe at Havana the other morning for breakfast. He tried several dishes, but could get nothing that suited. Then he called for the bill. It was \$5.30. He looked at it a minute and then paid it. "Say," he said as the waiter brought him the change from a ten dollar bill, "is there any place in this town where I can get something to eat? I'm hungry."

A nice looking young man came down to Havana from New York recently to observe the progress of intervention. In his home town he had been accustomed to having plenty of fruit for breakfast, and he relitivated himself upon his arrival in the land of fruits and flowers, thinking of the choice new varieties of fruits on which he would feast in Havana. The first morning he looked over the list. "Oranges, bananas, preserved guavas, guava jelly and guava paste." That was the line. Written on the bill under the heading of "Special" he found the word "apples." "Bring me a dozen apples," he ordered.

The waiter went away and in the course of a quarter of an hour returned with a plate containing a dozen scrawny little bee stung, second class cider apples and the bill. It was for \$2.60.

Then the man went out and cabled for more money.

A stunning girl got into a street car bound for Camp Columbia the other morning, going out to take a look at the American soldiers with a party that looked like a family reunion. She had the red lips, dark eyes and olive cheek the Spanish novel writers love to rave about on page after page; also she was gowned to fit, and her fingers glittered with flashing gems. There were diamonds in her ears and pearls on her neck, and a sweet gardenia nestled in the coil of her glossy hair. But the climax of decoration was the broad gold band in her nose.

Havana street car conductors ought to get rich fast. It costs 5 cents United States and 7 cents Cuban to ride, and you pay in either kind of money, as you like. But in the exchanges United States money is worth only \$1.12 Cuban, so the enterprising conductor who runs his own exchange nets a profit of 28 cents on the dollar.

The Havana cabman is a monument of genius and intelligence. You summon him by doubling up your fist and waving at him as if you meant to break his face. When he comes you say "Palacio"—that's the only place any man ever wants to go nowadays. He looks perfectly blank. You vary the accent and repeat. Still blank. Then you shout, trying to alter the pronunciation. Still blank gaze. Finally you get thoroughly angry, hop up and down, threaten to call the police and keep shouting, "Palacio! Palacio!" A white light begins to dawn upon his darkened brain. "Palacio" he says like any other parrot, "Si, señor, Palacio." Great people, these Cuban cabmen.

## RECORD SHIP GUNNERY.

Maine Makes Twenty-nine Hits Out of Thirty-nine Shots at Target.

Twenty-nine hits out of thirty-nine shots at a range of 4,000 yards, more than two miles, with five six-inch broadside guns is the record recently made by the gunners of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans' battleship Maine, which arrived at the navy yard in Brooklyn the other day. According to the best information obtainable, this is a world's record for naval gunners under the conditions experienced, says the New York Tribune.

The target practice took place off Barnstable, Mass., at the south end of Cape Cod. Forty shots were called for by the navy regulations, but when the thirty-ninth had been fired the gun pointer reported that there was no bulls-eye left to shoot at. The practice was new to the gunners of the United States navy. It is known as broadside firing, all the guns on one side of the ship being fired on signal at a target placed not less than 4,000 yards away.

The first broadside of five shots went wide. The second broadside took from twenty to twenty-five seconds to fire; then as the range was found the guns were loaded and fired faster and faster until eight broadsides were fired in 160 seconds, and as twenty-nine of the shots were hits and the target was sixty feet long and thirty feet high this means that if the target had been a ship she would probably have been put out of commission and sunk in that space of time. Ensign L. R. Leahy was the officer in control of the firing on this occasion.

A world's record with the Maine's twelve inch after turret guns was established for night shooting by Midshipman Bryan McCandless and his gun crew. Out of twelve shots fired while the rays of a searchlight played on a small target (17 by 21 feet) placed 4,000 yards away they made six hits. Lieutenant Roger Williams at the forward turret guns also made a record of eleven hits out of sixteen shots. The Missouri's men made eleven out of fifteen shots, but the Maine's gunners fired one shot more than called for at the range. With the three inch guns at the same sized target and at 2,000 yards range while the ship steamed at 10 knots Midshipman Drake and his gun crew drew made a high percentage in the forty shots fired, each gun pointer firing ten shots.

## FRUIT HEDGES.

Agricultural Department's Scheme to Grow Them in America.

According to an official of the department of agriculture, fruit bearing hedges are among the latest novelties for introduction into the United States, says a Washington dispatch to the St. Louis Republic.

The plant in question is imported from South Africa, where it is known as the amatunga. Its flowers are white, and the fruit, a red one, is perfectly edible. The shrub, a thick evergreen, makes the finest kind of hedge. The plant's botanical name is given as Carissa baccifera.

In Natal, whence the queer plant is obtained, the fruit is one of the most popular varieties found in the market. It is about the diameter of a large damson plum, but has an elongated form and a distinct point. Europeans in South Africa recommend the fruit of the hedge for use in salads.

In bloom the hedge of the amatunga is described as a beautiful sight, the white, jasmine-like flowers being in marked contrast to the dark green foliage. Later the conspicuous red of the fruit offers another pleasing sight.

In order to raise the shrub it is necessary that the seeds be sown in a bed, and when the plants are six inches high they must be set in the place chosen for the hedge and about a foot apart in alternate rows. The more they are trimmed the more they interweave their branches, which are tough and thorny.

A related species, with pendent, edible fruit, resembling barberries in shape, is grown in the municipal garden in Cape Town. It is recommended for ornamentation of lawns and parks in the subtropical regions of America.

Another plant from South Africa which it is hoped will find a place in the warmer sections of the United States is the Kaffir plum, a beautiful shade tree that grows so sturdily that strong winds cannot injure it. It produces a wood which botanists say is almost indistinguishable from mahogany. The trunk of the Kaffir plum is gray, and the foliage is very dark and green. The tree grows in the shape of a vase. Its bright red fruits are ornamental and prized by the native children, but are not valuable for the market. For shade trees in the frostless sections of the United States the agricultural department strongly recommends the cultivation of the Kaffir plum.

## Hen Squad a Government Experiment.

How to entice hens to lay more eggs is the interesting problem now absorbing the attention of the agricultural department, according to a Washington special dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The bureau of animal industry has employed Robert R. Sloum to have charge of this new work. Besides seventy-five as chupper white Plymouth Rocks as man ever laid eyes on, Mr. Sloum will have the assistance of a few well paid scientists. The hens are to be taken to Baltimore. First Mr. Sloum's pullets will be asked to demonstrate whether mash should be fed to them moist or dry. Then the department wants to know whether it is better to feed them all they want—that is, by the hopper method—or just as much as a man thinks they should eat—that is, by the table d'hôte method. Strict tab will be kept on the output of the fowls from day to day.



## The Massillon Independent.

PUBLISHED BY  
THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,  
INDEPENDENT BUILDING.

27 North Erie St., - - MASSILLON, O.

Weekly Founded in 1863.  
Daily Founded in 1887.  
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1888.

Entered as second class matter June 29, 1906 at the  
Massillon Postoffice under the act of Congress of March  
3, 1879.

Telephone Calls:  
Editorial Rooms Both Phones No. 90  
Business Office Both Phones No. 95

The Independent is on sale at the following  
news stands: Zukowsky's Book Store, Hankin's  
News Depot, Baumert's Cigar Store, Lewis  
Candy and Tobacco Stand.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

For Secretary of State,  
CARMICHAEL THOMPSON.

For Dairy and Food Commissioner,  
BENICK W. DUNLAP.

For School Commissioner,  
EDMUND A. JONES.

For Member State Board of Public Works,  
GEORGE H. WATKINS.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET

For Member of Congress Eighteenth  
JAMES KENNEDY.

JUDICIAL TICKET

For Circuit Judge,  
E. B. SOUERS.

For Common Pleas Judge,  
HENRY W. HARTER.

COUNTY TICKET

For Recorder,  
W. W. KING.

For Commissioner,  
A. L. MC DONALD.

For Infirmary Director,  
C. B. JARVIS.

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 8, 1906

Mr. Bryan, in endorsing the candi-

dacy of Mr. Hearst for governor of

New York, puts himself on record as

being in sympathy with most things

that are repudiated by thinking Demo-

crats everywhere.

What a relief it will be, when the

election is over, to turn our undivided

attention to Count Boni de Castellane.

Sometimes a man is not nearly as

bad as he is made out to be by the

newspapers, but in this instance the

rule works just the other way.

Mr. Welty's prophecy about the

growing together of Massillon and

Canton at the Democratic rally last

night was not received with breath-

less enthusiasm. In his larger consid-

eration of national interests the Demo-

cratic candidate for congress evi-

dently forgot that we are in the midst

of the foot ball season.

Since Secretary Root delivered his

great speech in which he voiced Pres-

ident Roosevelt's sentiments in dis-

counting Hearst as unfit, mentally

and morally, to hold the high office

he is making such frantic efforts to

secure, the attempt of the Hearst

managers to make voters think that

Hearst and Roosevelt stand for the

same principles appears rather foolish.

That joke about the "Roosevelt-Dem-

ocrats" has about exploded. Passages

from the Democratic campaign book

which Chairman Garber, of the Demo-

cratic state committee, vainly would

have kept out of Ohio, did not match

the Democratic plea that Democratic

congressmen should be sent to Wash-

ington to support the President. Res-

pect for Mr. Roosevelt and the prin-

ciples he represents is going to roll up

Republican majorities in Ohio next

Tuesday.

It must have been wearisome for

the audience at the Armory last night

to hear voiced the same old assertions

against Congressman Kennedy which

have been heard up, warmed over and

served again and again during the

present campaign. Mr. Kennedy has

answered all his critics and answered

them satisfactorily. His record as a

congressman stands for itself. Mr.

Kennedy has not only faithfully looked

after the interests of his constituents

in the Eighteenth district, but he has

been on the right side of all questions

of national interest which have come

up in congress during his term of

office. He is one of the men which

Ohio is going to send back to Wash-

ington to support President Roosevelt.

The legend "Made in Germany" it

appears does not mean perfection.

Since the outcry over Chicago canned

## TO AILING WOMEN.

A Little Sound Advice Will  
Help Many a Sufferer  
in Massillon.

No woman can be healthy and well if

the kidneys are sick. Poisons that pass

off in the urine when the kidneys are

well are retained in the body when the

kidneys are sick. Kidneys and bladder

get inflamed and swollen, crowding the

delicate female organs nearly and some-

times displacing them. This is the true

cause of many bearing down pains.

When suffering so, try Doan's Kidney

Pills, the remedy that cures sick kid-

neys. You will get better as the kidneys

get better, and health will return when

the kidneys are well. Let a Massillon

woman tell you about Doan's Kidney

Pills.

Mrs. S. Dreson, of 103 Canal street,

Massillon, says: "In the summer of

1900, after being cured of pains through-

out the back and hips which had extended

towards my shoulders so that I could

scarcely attend to my household duties

I was only too glad to make that fact

known through the local papers and to

state that the remedy which brought

about this result was Doan's Kidney

Pills. It is now more than four years

since I started these facts, and although

I have had slight recurrences since then

Doan's Kidney Pills have never failed

to give me positive relief. I can just as

strongly endorse the merits of this

preparation now as I did when it first

came to my notice."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

Foster-Millburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole

agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's and

take no other.

Rapid Growing Fungus.

In "Recollections of a Happy Life"

Miss North describes many of her

young enthusiasms and among others

that of collecting and painting English

fungi. On one outing, she says, I came

upon a fungus about the size of a large

turkey's egg. Eager to see it develop,

I took it up carefully and carried it

home. I put it under a tumbler on the

window sill of my bedroom at night.

At daylight I was awakened

by a horrible crash of splintering

glass. Behold the tumbler had fallen

to the floor and broken to bits. The

fungus was standing five inches tall,

having hatched itself free from its

straining eggshell shell and in grow-

ing had raised the tumbler and tilted

it sideways until it fell over and to the

floor. The fungus had a horrible smell,

and soon a swarm of flies were hover-

ing over it.

Amenities of the Table.

"I waited ten minutes for a car to

day," the laundress was saying, "and

then it passed me without stopping."

It was afterward recalled that the

habitually silent man had been having

unusual difficulty with his chaps.

"Perhaps," he remarked, "the con-

ductor didn't care to have you board

his car."—Exchange.

The Bride.

"What," asked the sweet girl gradu-

ate, "was the happiest moment of your

life?"

"The happiest moment of my life,"

answered the old bachelor, "was when

the jeweler took back the engagement

ring and gave me collar studs in ex-

change."—London Tribune.

Not Committed.

Subbubs—I thought you said the cot-

tage was half a mile from the station.

Agent—Yes, but I never said how far

the station was from the cottage.

New York Sun.

GROOMING COUNTS

But it cannot make a Fair Skin or a

Gloss.

Women with good

complexions can be

homely. Creams,

lotions, washes and

powders cannot make

a fair skin. Every

horseman knows that

the satin coat of his

thoroughbred comes

from the animal's

"all-right" condition.

Let the horse get

"off his feed" and his

coat turns dull. Give

him a clean coat, but cannot produce

the coveted smoothness and gloss of

the horse's skin, which is his com-

plexion. The ladies will see the point

of grooming.

Lane's Family

Medicine

Is the best preparation for ladies who

desire a gentle laxative medicine that

will give the body perfect cleanliness

internally and the wholesome

that produces such skins as painters

love to copy.

B. & O. Washington and East, Chi-

cago and West.

single and round trip via Baltimore &

Ohio R. R. Consult our agents before

purchasing tickets.

Occasionally one has the fortune to

meet women who are ideal in looks

and figure. Ninety-nine times out of

a hundred you will find she takes Hol-

lister's Rocky Tea. Tea or Tablets,

35 cents. The Baitz Company.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine

Tablets. Druggists refund money if it

fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signa-

ture is on each box. 25c.

B. & O. Excursion

To Cleveland Sunday, November 11th

Leave Massillon at 7:30 a. m. \$1.00

round trip. Train leaves Cleveland re-

turning at 8 p. m.

Low Rates California

Excellent service, lowest rates. Con-

sult agent.

## MISS KENDAL'S FAN

She was rather a smart young woman.

He thought himself an uncom-

monly smart young man.

Her fan was sadly broken. So this

economical young woman spent the

afternoon before a party, sitting with

her back to the light to give her com-

plexion every chance, mending the im-

provident fan with a weak solution of

gum and water. Why weak solution?

Well, she knew what she was about

better than you would.

So she went with her estimable mam-

ma, and she danced. She was person-

able—very—and she had a taking way

with her when she liked, and she had

a cool head, which is better than rubles

and sometimes leads to them, and

though she did not have to live by her

wits, she frequently made them afford

various little additions to her toilet,

and that is no small matter to a smart

young woman.

So she danced and was sought after.

And presently, while she was sitting

out, her partner took hold of that guil-

less fan. In an instant it was broken,

and her little cry of distress quite

went to his heart. Being rather im-

pecunious himself, young Schilling

knew how difficult it is to raise the

ready coin at every woman's notice.

"Doesn't half match your dress," he

said as she examined it carefully, say-

ing she must try if it could be mended.

"Don't bother about it. I'll send you

another."

"How awfully sweet! And it's just

like you to think of mending my

dress." Her tone was charming.

Then presently she went into supper

with a man whom she had met two or

three times and knew vaguely as one



## HOUSEMAIDS' SCHOOL

Italian Banker's Unique Scheme  
to Solve Servant Problem.

## TO BRING OVER GIRLS FROM ITALY

Censare Conti of New York Purposes  
to Train Them in American Ways  
in a House in Italy Fitted Up Like  
Modern American Home—Graduates  
to Be Brought Here and Placed in  
Special Home.

Of the making of schemes for the solution of the domestic service problem there is no end, and most of them inspire little hope in the breast of the housewife, but when a man, and a prominent business man at that, turns his attention to the subject she may perhaps begin to take heart of grace, says the New York Tribune. The man is Censare Conti, an Italian banker, in New York, and he is now over in Italy, the country from which he purposes to bring his recruits, making arrangements for the carrying out of his plan. He proposes to interest the Italian government in the scheme and also some of the wealthy and influential women of Italy.

At the present time the Italian peasant girl rarely goes into domestic service in the United States or in her own country. Only 25 per cent of the Italian immigrants are women, and these are either wives with houses of their own to keep or they are sent for by relatives to go into factories. When the Italian girl does go into domestic service in the United States it is among her own people, where she finds conditions something like those to which she has been accustomed in Italy. The American house, with its electric lights, its electricity and other mechanical contrivances, would strike her as a thing of the future. Even the American breakfast, Mr. Conti says, would be a new thing to her, and she is by nature so timid and conservative that even American wages, so large as to seem almost mythical to her in her own country, would rarely lure her of her own initiative into the American home.

Mr. Conti purposes to overcome these difficulties by training the Italian girl to American ways in her own country and then bringing her to America to be placed in a carefully selected home. He purposes to select or build a house in Italy similar in arrangement and fittings to the American home, with gas, electricity, running water and all modern American conveniences. This house will be furnished entirely in the American style, and one floor will be arranged as a flat. Here American instructors in domestic science will teach Italian girls how to cook and wash and wait on table in the American way, and a short course of instruction in English will prepare them for intercourse with the American butcher, baker and candlestick maker as well as with their mistress.

Mr. Conti will meet the entire initial expense of the scheme, and he is sure that a sufficient number of persons in the United States and in Italy will be enough interested in the undertaking to keep it running.

The course will cover about nine months, and as soon as the first graduates are ready to come over some institution will be selected on this side of the water to shelter them when they arrive, and places for them, care for them in sickness and befriend them generally while they are strangers in a strange land. This institution must, it is said, be a convent, as no other would inspire an Italian woman with such confidence.

## THOUGHT CLEARING HOUSE

Institution at Chicago For Acquiring  
Essence of Thoughts.

An international thought clearing house, where the people may have their thoughtful thoughts examined, condensed, dedicated, stretched, ironed and returned in good order, was recently established at the closing session of the World New Thought federation convention in Chicago, says a special dispatch from that city to the New York World.

The entire world is invited to submit its thoughts to the federation for analysis, so any citizen may send any strange "thoughts" he may hold on any subject, and they will be cheerfully received and elucidated.

"In other words," explained one of the delegates, "we want a national center where thought may be boiled down to the essence. Many persons have valuable thoughts and fancies that get through their minds at times over which they have no control. With the thought's come bewildering emotions. It is these phenomena that we wish to endeavor to explain, and there will be no better way than to make the new thought federation a clearing house or center for these undefined thoughts. Amid the silence and great thought influence of the members we believe that many lines of thought now unexplained will be brought to life."

## Russian Army May Dress Like Ours

The Russian military authorities are considering the adoption of khaki uniforms, the czar having been especially interested in one recently worn by an American army representative at St. Petersburg, says the New York World. The military authorities are also considering American accouterments, including web cartridge belts and cavalry saddles, with a view to their adoption.

## Will This Baffle Mr. Burbank?

If Luther Burbank, the botanical wizard of California, will invent a wordless chestnut, says the Atlanta Constitution, posterity will bless him.

## MILITARY BALLOONING

American Signal Service Studies  
and Experiments.

## TESTS MADE FOR GENERATING GAS

Results of Recent Ascent From Pittsfield, Mass., in Which Two Army Officers Participated, of Much Interest—Divergent Views on Value of Balloons in Modern Warfare—Big Military Balloon Ordered in France for Use of Signal Corps.

The recent endurance contest between balloons, starting from Pittsfield, Mass., when one of the balloons carried two American army officers, has proved of much interest to the members of the signal corps and to scientific men in the government departments, writes a Washington correspondent of the New York Post. The army has never heretofore devoted any great amount of time to special work in aerostatics, but a number of the officers have studied the subject slightly. In past years experiments have been carried on mainly at Fort Riley, Kan.; but more recently, since Fort Omaha, Neb., has become the field headquarters for the signal corps, such experiments as have been made have been undertaken from the latter post.

In the trip starting from Pittsfield the other day the balloon Le Centaure carried Major Samuel Reber and Captain Charles De Forest Chandler of the signal corps, U. S. A., and traveled thirty miles before making a landing in Huntington, Vt. The competing balloon L'Orient made a record of fifty-seven miles before descending at Jamaica, Vt. The first named car reached a height of 6,200 feet, while the pilot of the other one claimed to have ascended 8,000 feet. The passengers in Le Centaure considered the object of their trip accomplished and highly successful from a scientific standpoint and will make a full report to the chief signal officer of the army, Brigadier General James Allen.

That army officials, while holding divergent views as to the practical value of balloons under actual service conditions in warfare, are determined not to permit the French army to hold all the honors in military aerostatics was shown by the success of Lieutenant Francis P. Lahm, U. S. A., in the recent international balloon race from Paris across the channel and a considerable distance into the interior of England. Army officers have been taking an active interest in the possibilities of using balloons in warfare since 1893, when a captive balloon was installed as a part of the war department's exhibit at the Chicago world's fair. In the following year Major Reber undertook some investigations along these lines at Fort Riley, and other officers of the signal corps undertook a limited amount of similar work. In 1898 the army had a military balloon in use at Santiago in charge of Colonel Joseph E. Maxfield, now retired.

This experiment in Cuba gave the army officers opportunity to judge of the real possibilities of ballooning under actual service conditions. In general their verdict was that the information thus obtained was very small compared to the inconvenience, expense and work involved occasioned by lugging along all the baggage and materials necessary to operate a balloon. The greatest difficulty is found, of course, in providing gas in just the quantity needed at the place desired and at the time required. To meet this demand the signal corps keep an ample supply of tubes for storing compressed gas, and during the past year the equipment board of the signal corps has been considering many methods of generating hydrogen in large quantities for use in military ascensions.

Details of this work have been laid before Secretary Tamm and will soon be made public. In reviewing the work the chief of the signal corps has reported to the secretary that experiments have also been conducted in the method of refrigerating illuminating gas as a means of separating hydrogen from other constituents. These experiments have not yet been fully concluded, but are being carried on in conjunction with civilians who have been making a special study of such matters. Plans and specifications have been received from a commercial company for a hydrogen generating plant, using the regenerative steam and iron method. By this process it is claimed that hydrogen can be produced at a cost of less than 50 cents per thousand cubic feet. Hydrogen obtained by the electrolysis of water, or the sulphuric acid and iron method, has also been used in balloon experiments.

For emergency use in ballooning and for experimental purposes the signal corps is now arranging for the purchase of two chemical substances which will produce hydrogen merely by the addition of water. Samples have been already submitted by chemical concerns and have occasioned a good deal of interest. One of these, known as "hydron," produces three feet of gas per pound, while the other, "hydrothine," produces as much as fifteen feet per pound. Until experiments have been completed under a variety of conditions army officers are unwilling to express any definite opinion as to the dependable value of these new chemical substances when used under actual service conditions.

Most important in the recent study of aerostatics by American army officers is the fact that the signal corps has ordered in France and expects to have delivered at Washington in the near future a huge military balloon of the most approved type. All advanced

ideas regarding military balloons have been developed by French military men. No other nationality has been able to keep pace with them. For this reason Lieutenant Lahm's recent victory abroad created all the more interest and surprise, as indicative of the progress being made by American army officers. The mastery of the art of navigating the air in balloons has been attained more by the individual effort of the officers themselves than by any excess of governmental encouragement. Now, however, the war department has contracted for this complete modern military balloon, with a capacity of 7,500 cubic feet of gas and all appurtenances, so as to afford energetic officers ample opportunity for pursuing their investigations under the most favorable and up to date conditions. Both Major Reber and Captain Chandler volunteered for the experiment recently made at Pittsfield, and from this evidence of their interest it is expected that they will pursue their investigations with even greater enthusiasm when the government comes into possession of the great airship now building in France.

The French balloon in which the more important American experiments will be made in the coming year has an envelope of eight-weight silk, varnished and covered with a radio saline preparation to preserve the silk. This is believed to provide the best combination so far discovered for insuring durability and lightness of weight. There is a possibility that the American army officers will make a further test, though, with one of the old captive balloons now owned by the government, of an invention brought to their notice some time since for precautionary use in war. This is the somewhat remarkable idea of attaching to the balloon at the point of greatest circumference, on a line parallel to the ear, a broad aluminum band which in case of accident, through leakage of gas, would convert the envelope into a parachute and insure the safe landing of the aeronauts. All these recent scientific suggestions will receive consideration at the hands of the army signal corps, and it is confidently expected that the victory of Lieutenant Lahm abroad and the experimental voyage of Major Reber and Captain Chandler will be but the forerunners of aerial demonstrations which will give America high rank in international aerostatics.

## DEVOTION OF JAPANESE.

Natives Rise to Give Their Children  
Seats in Street Cars.

President Roosevelt had a conference recently with Merriam Colbert Harris, missionary bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church for Japan and Korea, regarding the situation in Japan growing out of the discrimination by the authorities of San Francisco against Japanese school children, says a Washington special to the New York World. "I have been in Japan thirty-three years," said the bishop, "and can say that the Japanese entertain feelings of profound friendship, gratitude and respect for this country. No attention should be paid to stories that the Japanese are conspiring against American interests. Japanese are unusually sensitive about children. In Japan everybody conspires to make the life of a child a happy one. So much respect is shown for the little ones that grown people get up from their seats in street cars and give them to the children up to a certain age. This accounts for the grief the Japanese have felt when they learned that Japanese children in San Francisco have been discriminated against. They cannot understand it in view of the fact that Italian children, Irish children, German children and all nationalities are received in the public schools on an equality."

## New Safety Scaffold.

What care is taken nowadays to prevent accidents to workmen is illustrated by the latest thing in scaffolds, that swings from the front of a building in the course of construction opposite City Hall park in New York. The scaffold is swung from steel arms fastened up near the future roof of the building by steel cables, and the boards on which the bricklayers stand are laid on another set of steel supports to which the cables are reeved, says the New York Press. But the best thing of all about this scaffold is that it is not hoisted or lowered in the old way by the men hauling on the cables. This operation is done by means of winches, of which there are two to each supporting beam of steel. The lowering and raising of the scaffold is slower than under the old way, but the gain in the matter of security of the men at work on it is considered well worth this slight drawback.

## The Missouri Banana.

(The Missouri banana is ripe. Its homelike name is the papaw, and it is as distinctively a product of Missouri as the sunflower is of Kansas.—Kansas City Star.)

Missouri, "is of thee,  
Land of the papaw tree,  
Of thee I sing.  
I love thy papaw so,  
I love thy papaw—oh,  
From everywhere they grow  
Let praises ring!

My well beloved state,  
Land of the papaw great,  
Thy name I love,  
I love thy papaw tree,  
Thy woods all full of these,  
And cheer with loud whoops  
The fruit thereof.

Let frost make chill the breeze  
And ripen on the tree:  
Our home banana,  
Let every native shake  
The bearing tree, and take  
Enough to happy make  
The fruit man.

Missouri's word for it,  
This papaw fruit is fit  
For kids to eat it,  
No soul to be so tum,  
All some Satsuma plum,  
So good, oh, yumm-yum,  
So wondrous sweet!  
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## SANTA FE TRAIL SIGN

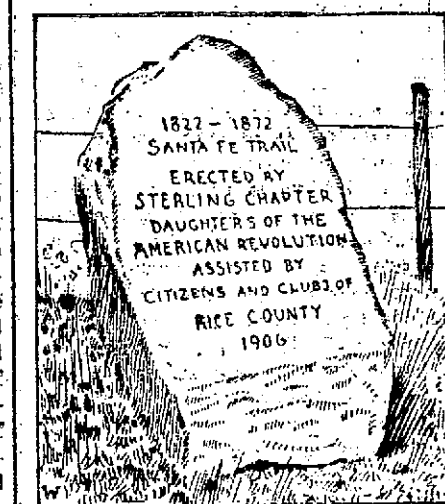
First Boulder to Mark the Historic Highway.

## IT WEIGHS ABOUT 5,000 POUNDS.

The Huge Stone Placed Between  
Sterling and Lyons, Kan., Was  
Brought From Western Oklahoma  
Freight Free by the Santa Fe Rail-  
road—Traces of Old Road Are Fast  
Disappearing.

The first boulder to mark the Santa Fe trail has been placed in position on the main road between Sterling, Kan., and Lyons, Kan., a mile from Lyons, says a Sterling correspondent of the Kansas City Star. It is a boulder weighing about 5,000 pounds. It was found in western Oklahoma and was brought to Sterling freight free by the Santa Fe railway. While other markers are being purchased with money contributed by the school children of the state of Kansas, this one is paid for by the people of Rice county. The legislature has appropriated \$1,000 to mark the trail, but no application was made for a part of it.

The Daughters of the Revolution, seventeen women started the movement, and Mrs. W. C. Smyser, secretary, was instrumental in securing the



FIRST BOWLER ON THE SANTA FE TRAIL.

funds. The clubs of Rice county, the county commissioners and the schools united in the contributions. The man who drove the stake for putting in the cement foundation for the boulder, Daniel Bell, was the first man married in Rice county. That ceremony took place on the trail itself.

The work of marking the trail is being taken up with interest by the communities through which the almost obliterated roadway passes, but counties removed from the course are indifferent. The legislative appropriation is far too small to place markers that will not be moved or destroyed. In Rice county the location of the first marker may become the center of a small park. In Herington, Dickinson county, the trail course is directly through the yard of the principal public school. It is planned there to place a boulder in the schoolyard, that it may be a lesson to the children on the pioneer history of the state.

For many years the trail was clearly identified wherever it led through the southwest, but with the coming of the steam plows and the planting of the prairies to grain this is fast passing away, and the same disputes that are known in the eastern part of the state will make the exact location indefinite soon. The settlers have found many reminders of the trail's palmy days in relics and curios along its broad highway. Old wagon irons of various sorts, kettles, pieces of guns and here and there a mound telling of the tragedies of the overland journey have made the trail notable in local tradition. These are fast passing away.

## ONE WAY TO KEEP COOL.

Some One Must Invent a Pot Scrub-ber, Says Economist.

"The average schoolteacher is not as well paid as the average servant girl," says Professor L. M. Rubinow, in the Journal of Political Economy issued from the University of Chicago Press.

He explains, according to a Chicago dispatch, that servants are at a premium because women dislike to be domestic.

Experienced servants, the professor adds, object more to the long hours than to the social inequality, and he suggests that domestic help be paid so that they may live at home.

The population has increased, twice as fast as the number of servants. The total number of women employed in gainful occupations has increased 200 per cent, but the number of women servants and waiters has grown less than 50 per cent.

He thinks invention might solve the problem. "The genius who shall invent an automatic dishwasher and pot scrubber will be a true benefactor of mankind," he asserts.

## Calls Prodigies Idiots.

"Infant prodigies are no better than idiots," declared Professor F. Ely, of the chair of nervous diseases at Drake university before the Iowa Mothers' Congress the other day, says a Des Moines dispatch. A chorus of "Oh's" and "Ah's" from the lips of half a hundred dotting mothers whose children were prodigies and who didn't believe a word the doctor said greeted the remarks. "It is better to be the sluggish, plodding man with the hoe than the long haired, sensitive man with the bow," continued the doctor.

"Music and art are fine things when dilted with a little football and a little wholesome reading and sleep, but the man whose faculties are developed in one direction only cannot fail to be unstable and a crank."

## "THE SPIRIT OF PATTISON"

Candidate Hoskins "Walks Hand-in-Hand With" It in Name, Not Reality.

Candidate Hoskins is the Democratic nominee who rushed into print to tell the world that he was better than his brother candidates on the ticket, better than the state convention which had voted down his views two to one, and better than his party which has always refused to support the local option idea he now favors. This profession of superiority and loud proclamation of "walking hand-in-hand with the spirit of Pattison" are the gist and essence of his entire campaign and of his elaborate speech as printed in the Democratic papers. Mr. Hoskins, by his very assumption of being so much better than anybody else, challenges and invites the facts of his record, not in state affairs, for he has no such record, but in such local duties as he has been called to perform. For several years he has been prosecuting attorney of Anguize county and is now. The temperance people of that county say that he has failed in his duty of enforcing temperance laws, the very ones about which he makes his loudest protestations for support. Even those who are not temperance men have little use for such a combination of false pretenses, contradicted by his own official record.

Important in fact convincing information in this respect was published some days before Mr. Hoskins made his first formal speech of the campaign. Neither then, in his public address, nor in any papers supporting him, has there been an attempt to answer the accusation convicting him of failure to do his plain duty. Here are some of them as carefully collected in Mr. Hoskins' home town by Mr. R. H. Stevenson of Columbus, the staff political writer of the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune:

"Wapakoneta, O., Oct. 18.—Open violation of the laws of the state designed to enforce the observance of the American Sabbath: open violation of the state's laws against gambling; open violation of the state's laws for the regulation of the liquor traffic; these are to be found everywhere in Anguize county—whose prosecuting attorney S. A. Hoskins is.

"Mr. Hoskins is the Democratic nominee for secretary of state. He declared in his speech of acceptance that he will march through the state 'hand-in-hand with the spirit of John M. Pattison.' He declared in a letter to a Delaware minister that he is in favor of county option and all the other temperance and moral reforms for which the dead Pattison stood. These statements have led to a scrutiny of the record of the man along these lines. A visit made by the Commercial Tribune's staff political writer to this county disclosed to him:

"That slot machines and other forms of gambling are running in this and other towns of the county, in shocking defiance of the law.

"That saloons remain open on Sundays in all parts of the county.

"That the hours fixed by city councils for the closing of the saloons are not observed.

"That horse races are held on the Sabbath day, during the time the grand jury is in session, and that beer is sold at these races, in violation of the law.

"That the county grand jury, over which Mr. Hoskins as prosecuting attorney has charge, adjourned for the three days of the Anguize county fair and that at the fair there was open gambling of various kinds.

"That privileges for this gambling were sold to the gamblers by the secretary of the county fair board.

"That the secretary of the county fair board is also the chairman of the Democratic county committee which is conducting Mr. Hoskins' campaign in the county.

"That beer—called 'tonic'—was sold on the fair grounds during the fair, although the state board of agriculture in obedience to state laws, does not permit intoxicants to be sold on the premises at a fair which is assisted by that board.

"That the saloons which kept their front doors closed up until the time Hoskins was nominated in the city of Wapakoneta, now let their swing wide on the Sabbath day.

"That the slot machines which now reap their harvest of nickels from the poor and the rich, were not permitted to be operated until after Mr. Hoskins became a candidate for the high office of secretary of state.

"And that Mr. Hoskins, a member of the Methodist church in good standing, knows of these conditions.

"Gamblers, when they buy a gambling privilege for any event, must be guaranteed protection. It is not known what protection was given to the men who operated the games of chance at the fair grounds. The privileges were let by A. E. Shaffer, who besides being secretary of the county board of agriculture, is chairman of the Democratic county committee and in charge of Hoskins' campaign in his home county. Possibly Mr. Shaffer told the gamblers that Mr. Hoskins, the prosecuting attorney, would be following in the footsteps of Pattison and could therefore not see them, since Mr. Pattison's habits never led him into a bunch of gamblers."

Roosevelt's own repeated statement is that he wants Republicans elected everywhere, because he is a Republican and Republicanism is vital to the welfare of the country. Any Democrat or disguised Democrat who advises voters to the contrary by that fact accuses Roosevelt of not meaning what he says.

## THE PRESIDENT'S

VISIT TO PANAMA

## Features of Programme Prepared For His Trip.

## CANAL ROUTE TO BE INSPECTED

In Mackintosh and Rubber Boots, Mr. Roosevelt Will Explore Famous Culabra Cut—To Be Entertained by President of Panama—First Time That Chief American Executive Will Set Foot on Foreign Soil.

President Roosevelt's visit to the isthmus of Panama will present several novel features, says a Washington special dispatch to the New York World. For the first time in history the president of the United States will set foot on foreign soil and be the guest of a foreign ruler at dinner. At the time of his visit to New Orleans President Roosevelt was technically outside the jurisdiction of the United States, as the vessel conveying him to the Queen City went outside the three mile limit.

Many interesting incidents will mark the visit, ranging from a reception in honor of President Roosevelt at the palace of the president of Panama to a ride on the Chagres river on a caso, the native water craft, and plying through the sticky mud of Culabra cut in rubber boots and a mackintosh. President Roosevelt has had many unusual experiences, but his trip to Panama will furnish him with several new thrills.

Mr. Roosevelt will spend only four days in Panama, but they will be busy ones. His only opportunity to rest will be on Sunday, Nov. 18, the last day of his stay. The three preceding days are to be crowded with sightseeing excursions and social functions. The president will make two speeches, one at the fiesta; then he will respond to an address of welcome by President Amador and later at a reception on pier 11 at Cristobal.

The president will go to Panama on the magnificent battleship Louisiana, which will be conveyed by its sister ships the Tennessee and the Washington. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Ethel Roosevelt, Dr. Rixey, surgeon general of the navy, the president's physician, and a secretary.

President Roosevelt will return from Oyster Bay after election and will leave Washington Nov. 8. He will board the Dolphin at the Washington navy yard and will remain on board this ship until it reaches Wolf Trap light in the Chesapeake bay, where he will transfer to the Louisiana and start immediately for Colon. The distance from Wolf Trap light to Colon is 1,788 miles, and the voyage will take six days. The Louisiana will reach Colon Thursday morning, Nov. 15.

President and Mrs. Amador, Chairman Shonts of the canal commission and Mrs. Shonts, who will leave for Panama so as to be there when Mr. Roosevelt arrives, and Chief Engineer and Mrs. Stevens will go aboard the battleship before President and Mrs. Roosevelt go ashore.

Immediately after landing the party will be taken aboard a train and run slowly across the isthmus to La Boca, giving the president a casual view of the town, the canal and a parade of the native school children. At La Boca there will be an inspection of the terminus of the old French canal and the Panama railroad. The entire plan of the canal will be explained to President Roosevelt, and he will be given information regarding sites and plans for the proposed dam, lock and lake at La Boca. There will be a trip in a launch to the islands of Perico, Naos and Flamenco, thus giving President Roosevelt a view of the actual deep water southern end of the canal, the approaches, the harbors of La Boca and Panama and the surrounding country.

Luncheon will be served at Ancon, followed by a trip around Ancon hill and a visit to the hospital. The remainder of the day will be given by President Roosevelt to the government of Panama, and while the programme has not been finally arranged, enough of it has been prepared to show that it will be a busy day for the president. It will be a gala day, and the dirt is not expected to fly on this occasion. The city of Ancon will be decorated elaborately and illuminated brilliantly in honor of President Roosevelt.

Some time during the afternoon the executive party will be met by officials of the republic of Panama, and, conducted by them and escorted by a hundred young Panamanians mounted, the president will drive about the city. The drive will end at a stand to be erected in one of the plazas, from which President Amador will deliver an address of welcome, to which President Roosevelt will respond. If there is time the presidential party will review a parade.

At night President Roosevelt will be entertained by President Amador in the palace at dinner. After the dinner President and Mrs. Roosevelt and the other members of the American party will attend a reception and ball to be given by President Amador to President Roosevelt. They will remain a few minutes at the ball, which will follow the reception, and will then return to their hotel, the Tivoli.

Friday morning, Nov. 16, President Roosevelt, accompanied by Chairman Shonts and Chief Engineer Stevens, will leave Ancon by special train for Culabra cut. Here he will be attired in rubber boots and a mackintosh, such garments being necessary in making an inspection of the cut. He will spend the entire day inspecting this famous section of the canal, which presents

the greatest difficulties in the way of digging the canal. He will inspect the hotel, the barracks, the machine shops, the railroad, the steam shovels and other equipment used in the work, and will watch the work of digging the cut and loading it on the cars.

In the evening the party will remain to Ancon, and early Saturday morning a special train will take the president to Gatun, where there is to be a great dam. The president will investigate conditions at Gatun, looking over the site of the dam and the locks. From Gatun the president will go to Cristobal by train, steam launch or native "casco." Chairman Shonts, Chief Engineer Stevens, who will accompany the president, will explain the situation on the lower Chagres, and the old French canal at that point. The party may also visit the old town at the mouth of the Chagres river, whence the party will go to Cristobal in a tug or a launch. During the afternoon an inspection will be made of Cristobal, including the present and proposed terminals of the railroad and canal and of the hospitals of Colon.

Saturday evening, Nov. 17, there will be a reception and ball on pier 11 in Cristobal in honor of President and Mrs. Roosevelt, given by the employees of the isthmian canal commission. At this function the president will deliver an address. Sunday will be a quiet day for the president, and in the evening the party will board the Louisiana and start for San Juan, Porto Rico.

The ship will reach San Juan Nov. 22, and the president will remain there twenty-four hours. He will be entertained by Governor Winthrop. The president will employ all his time there in making himself familiar with the conditions existing in Uncle Sam's possession in the West Indies.

The party will leave San Juan Nov. 23, and the president, on the big battleship, will be conveyed to Wolf Trap light and transferred to the Dolphin. He will come up the Potomac river on this little craft, and reach Washington Nov. 27, in time to eat Thanksgiving dinner at the White House.

President Roosevelt's trip will be made in regal style, as the battleship Louisiana is the most magnificent of the American navy. A beautiful suit of rooms on the vessel will be prepared for the use of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt. The ship has been docked and overhauled, notwithstanding that she is new and has been in commission only a few months.

Three of the most spacious cabins will be fitted up especially for the president and Mrs. Roosevelt, while another will be at the disposal of Surgeon General Rixey. President Roosevelt did not wish any expense incurred in fitting the Louisiana for the Panama trip, but the secretary of the navy decided that no expense should be spared in refreshing the decorative work of the cabins and making every provision for the comfort of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Extreme precautions will be taken to protect the president and Mrs. Roosevelt from exposure to yellow fever while in Panama. There have been cases of yellow fever on the isthmus since last November, and there is little danger of infection. The headquarters of the party will be at the Hotel Tivoli, and it will be completely inclosed in mosquito netting so as to prevent mosquitoes, which spread the yellow fever germ, from kissing the president or the members of his party.

To Stand on Chair or Veneer.  
Standing upon a chair or step ladder, Fred Ramsey, the smallest voter in Utica, N. Y., will cast his first ballot on Nov. 6 at the polls in the Eighth ward, says a Utica special dispatch to the New York Herald. He became twenty-one years of age Sept. 28 and has been duly registered. Ramsey is a dwarf and is far too small of stature to reach the lever on the machine, which is above the head of the average man. He is only forty-one and one-half inches high and weighs but forty-seven and one-half pounds.

## The Dear Railroad Pass.

[No more railroad passes will be issued after the first of January.]  
How dear to my heart are the old railroad passes.

As fond recollection presents them to view,  
The "trips" and the "round trips," the "annuals," too.

The B. and O. pass and the Union Pacific,  
The passes I've had on the B. and O. and the Union Pacific.

I gazed upon "one" as "twas handed to me,"  
Oh, beautiful passes, oh, dear railroad passes.

Which noble officials once issued to me!  
Those ancient strips of paper I always will treasure.

Although no conductor may honor them now,  
Ah, once they were sources of exultation and glow.

And still they send happy thrills through me somehow!  
I've ridden on passes from ocean to ocean.

I've traveled in Pullman and parlor cars,  
Alas, who did I suppose conceive the wild notion

Of taking my dear railroad passes from me?  
Oh, beautiful passes, oh, glorious passes!

The passes that brought so much comfort to me!  
They tell me 'tis useless to hope for a minute.

That ways may be found for saving them,  
They're not the least sign of a loophole within it.

I grieve and may not even clutch at a straw,  
Behold me a victim of sad contemplation!

A future all dismal and dreary,  
The day when I shall see these passes pass from my hand.

—E. E. Kier in Chicago Record-Herald.



## IN FASHION'S REALM

SEPARATE LONG COATS INDISPENSABLE IN THE SMART WARDROBE.

**A Black Broadcloth a Stylish and Practical Model For the Woman of Moderate Means—The Old Sawtooth Trimming Revived—Hood Effects.**

Every well furnished wardrobe this season must have at least one smart, serviceable long coat that can be worn equally well as a separate wrap for motoring, traveling and for rainy days. Another indispensable garment is the evening wrap, which, if wisely selected, will also do duty for many occasions of greater or less social importance.

The black broadcloth coat with long, graceful, flowing lines from shoulder



CARRIAGE WRAP OF GRAY BROADCLOTH.

To them is a smart and practical model, especially for the woman of moderate means, to whom the possession of more than one separate wrap at a time is far from a reality. This woman buys a coat which not only serves as a smart accompaniment for her afternoon costume, but likewise is dressy enough for evening wear. And it is in the black garment that she finds these qualities best combined.

The skirt of the coat also forms a foundation for effective applications of braids and other trimmings, the newest of which is witnessed in a ribbon trimming known to the older generation of women as sawtooth trimming. Black satin ribbon three inches in width and edged with a narrow black silk guimpe described an effective trimming on a garment recently brought through the customs. Like the majority of the season's coats, the back was its newest and best feature, the trimming being applied in a circular movement suggesting cape lines.

Another one of its points which aroused some comment was the length. It could not be said that the garment was a three-quarter, and yet not a seven-eighths, but, rather, a betwixt and between, coming, as it did, but a couple of inches below the knees.

The hood and hood effect are other forms of coat trimmings of the season. The former appears on the rain and tourists and auto coats for service as well as effect, with the latter in use on the evening models. Sometimes it



BUILT ON EMPIRE LINES is carried out with shaped bands of the material, and again fur is used with telling effect. Parisiennes do not like the hood.

The carriage wrap illustrated is of silver gray broadcloth in a graceful shawl shape. The entire garment is outlined with silver braid, with the flowing sleeve draperies and collar more elaborately trimmed.

Very smart and useful is the three-quarter coat of black broadcloth, plain save for stitched strappings and insets of velvet. **AMY VARNUM.**

## BACHELOR HABITS.

Wives should Encourage Husbands to Spend an Occasional Evening Out.

There are not a few women in the world who have a rooted idea that their husbands should be as much a home fixture as the domestic cat, and thus little mistake on their part is an active agent in the propagation of matrimonial woes.

Man is essentially a creature of change, and monotony is the death blow of many a one time fierce, burning passion. Consequently the wise woman, knowing this, will encourage her husband to spend an occasional evening out, recognizing that her company and that of his home will be better appreciated if sandwiched in between a night with his old chums or one spent at the much maligned but innocent club meeting.

Daily in married life a woman should recognize this fact and act accordingly. Instead of adopting an aggressive attitude when her husband suggests going out, she should smile sweetly, help him to get out and say, "I'm glad you're going out, dear. Don't hurry home." And when he does come it should be to find a smiling wife and a good supper.

This is the sort of marriage which is seldom a failure. The husband of such a wife is always in love with her and has a habit of mentally contrasting her with the other wives of his acquaintance, much to her advantage. There are many worse fellows than the one who seeks an occasional night out with his particular chums. Encourage him, little dude, and don't weep your bonnie eyes out when he takes you at your word. Never mind the example of your neighbor who has a husband of the first class henpecked order. You do not want monotony to put the last touch of blight on your still warm, glowing affection, and this assuredly will happen if you do not restrain your passion for an unlimited dose of your husband's company.

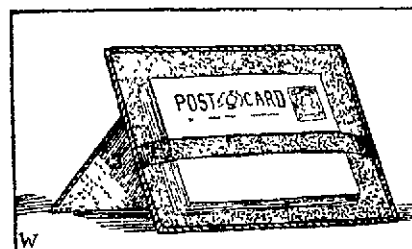
**Is a Woman Happier Married?** Of course she is. Could there be any question among right thinking folk? In these days it is rather fashionable to deride marriage. Even married people themselves occasionally scoff at the "holy state," and unmarried folk try to find advantages in single blessedness, independence, freedom, loss of anxiety and such delectable things. At the bottom of the hearts of most of us, however, we are quite certain that the married person is the happier being, and we indeed is the ultimate end of the woman who refuses to take upon herself the responsibilities of matrimony because she would be independent and free.

Not, of course, that one would advise any member of our sex, no matter how poor or old or friendless, to get married for the sake of home or companionship or any mundane reason like this. Marriage, if it is to be successful, must be dictated by true love and nothing else. At the same time there are women who fancy that they can do well without it. The troubles are not worth the pleasures which come in its train, and they think they are happier unmarried and will be so to the end of time.

Poor sisters, they forget that there is something after all in the old saying about love making the world go round; they forget that the old maid, however fresh and up to date, must still live something of a stunted life. No! Again one says the woman is happier married, provided she chooses rightly, and for choosing there is no better method than the old fashioned, perhaps somewhat forgotten, one of love.

## A Post Card Stand.

This handy little article is intended for standing on a writing table and to be used for holding post cards, or an other way of utilizing it, and perhaps a better one, is to make it a receptacle for those important letters that require not to be forgotten and that are so easily forgotten unless they are kept



A USEFUL TRIFLE.

prominently in front of us. For the making of it use a piece of stout card board or thin wood about seven inches long by five wide. This is covered with cloth, and a cord is sewn all around the edge, and a piece of elastic sewn across the front in the position shown in the sketch and under which the letters or cards can be slipped. The back is made in the same manner as an ordinary photograph frame and can be hinged on by means of a piece of cloth glued on to the top of the support and the back of the stand.

## Origin of Toasts.

The proposal of a health in an after dinner speech dates back to medieval times. At that time the loving cup was used at every banquet. It was filled to the brim with wine and in the center was placed a piece of toasted bread. The cup circulated the table, each one present taking a sip of the wine. When it came back to the host he drained the remaining wine and ate the piece of toast in honor of all the friends assembled at his table.

The ancient Greeks, the Romans, the Assyrians and the Egyptians drank each other's health at dinner, but post prandial oratory was not adopted until modern times. The Greek toast was, "I salute you; be happy;" that of the Romans, "I drink your health."—What to Eat.

## FEAST TO HONOR PONIES

Prize Winning Steeds Guests at Clubman's Dinner.

## CELEBRATES HORSE SHOW VICTORY

Harvey S. Ladew, Millionaire New Yorker, Had His Equine Idols Led Around Festive Board in His Banquet Hall and Fed Sugar Plums. Table in Form of Horseshoe.

Horses munched oats from silver buckets and drank from gold lipped pails at a "pony dinner" given by Harvey S. Ladew, the millionaire originator of new buck-and-wing dances, at his home in Glen Cove, on Long Island, the other night, says the New York American.

Two of the four footed winners in the Piping Rock horse show, where Mr. Ladew's entries won everything in sight, were given the stalls of honor at the dinner table alongside the forty guests of the millionaire, whom he had invited to celebrate his horse show victory.

Three other nags were led through the colonial dining hall of the splendid mansion by grooms in livery, and the guests fed them sugar plums as they passed.

Welsh Princess, winner of 100 prizes in Great Britain, was the chief guest, and another little mare, All There, got more courtesies from the man for whom they had scored honors at Piping Rock than any of the human guests.

The Ladew county seat is one of the most beautiful and costly on all Long Island, but to do honor to the horses it was transformed into a gold bedecked harness shop to do honor to the equine pets which its master says he prizes more than any other possession in the world.

The brilliant chandeliers which lighted the fête stretched downward in the form of traces, the bulbs were horses' eyes and the shades were blinders.

Ladew welcomed his guests in a room designed to resemble a coach, and even the wine bottles took the form of whip sockets. And the human guests as they entered confessed that they had never witnessed such a novel spectacle before.

Even the mahogany table from which the guests were served was built in the form of a horseshoe, and the silver saltcellars represented feed boxes. Special glass and silverware had been made for the occasion to represent everything "horsey," from bayracks to riding crops and stirrups.

The stalls built for Ladew's equine idols fronted the inner curve of the horseshoe table and the two prize winning ponies put forth their noses frequently into the very dishes of the guests and were petted by order of the host.

After the serving of the soup three other ponies were led into the room by grooms. Each guest was compelled to caress them, then followed a moment of darkness, and the electric lights flashed up again to disclose the uniformed grooms serving the champion ponies with courses of oats and "favors" in golden frame collars.

Mr. Ladew was delighted with the success of his entertainment, and John Drake and Richard Carman agreed with Berry Wall that it beat a monkey dinner out of sight.

## "CABBAGE PATCH" PARTIES.

Women Hold Them in New York to Aid Church Work.

"A cabbage patch party" is the latest idea of women's societies connected with church work as a means to raise money, says the New York World. Several such parties have been held in the Bronx recently, and each was voted "a great success."

The latest one was under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of the Woodlawn Methodist church. It was held by Mrs. Lyman C. Pierce at her home, Glover avenue, Woodlawn Heights. The exterior of the house was decorated with huge heads of cabbage and lanterns. The interior of the house was likewise ornamented.

In the house the usual musical program was rendered and extracts from "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" were read. Souvenirs wrapped in cabbage leaves were sold.

## TO PARIS ON DONKEYS.

Spaniards' Novel Protest Against Excessive Auto Speeding.

Two well known residents of Madrid, in Spain, Senors Cruces and Bueno, recently arrived at Bordeaux from that city on their way to Paris, says a Bordeaux cable dispatch to the New York Sun. They are making the trip on donkeys as a protest against the excessive speeding of automobiles, and they have named their asses after prominent automobile manufacturers.

They carry banners with the inscription, "Donkeys Are Better Than Automobiles." They have already narrowly escaped being run down by automobile billies, who were apparently incensed by the banners. They hope to reach Paris on Nov. 20 unless they are run over by speeders or the donkeys die of fatigue.

## Large Crop of Apples.

Calhoun county, the only one in Illinois without a railroad, will raise more apples this year than any other county in the state, says a Bloomington dispatch. Its crop will exceed 200,000 barrels, all of which must be transported to market by boat. One grower raised 7,000 barrels from an orchard covering eighty acres. The best apples are bringing \$1.50 to \$1.75 per barrel delivered at the wharf.

## PHONOGRAPH DINNERS.

"Canned Talk" Served on Napkin Rings at Chicago Banquets.

Did you ever hear of a phonograph dinner? They're giving them in Chicago now with soup and fish and roasts served to the accompaniment of "canned" music and with phonographic toasts all bottled up in the form of napkin rings and laid by the side of the plates of the diners, says the Chicago News. It is only one of the many ingenious things done by ingenious Chicagoans with their talking machines, which in late years have come to serve many purposes, from storage batteries for business letters to nursemaids crooning songs of Sleepyland to tired babes at night.

"Cold storage for hot air," is the way a young woman clerk described the phonograph dinner. Those who are on the dinner programme for a speech or song prepare it in advance by storing it away on a little wax cylinder made purposely to serve as a napkin ring and round condenser. The napkin rings are put on a phonograph at appropriate times, and the speeches come forth. After the dinner the diners exchange napkin rings, and thus each is enabled to take home for future reference anything heard at the table that strikes him as particularly bright or witty. There are two advantages to these toasts. They must be short, for the napkin ring will hold only a few minutes' talk and it is easier to deliver a speech by phonograph than orally before a roomful of critics.

"One thing little known about phonographs," said an expert, discussing the new dinner feature, "is that few persons are able to recognize their own voices as reproduced by the machines. Others may recognize it readily, but not one person in a hundred knows how it seems to hear his own voice."

A club of women on the south side of Chicago recently gave a unique entertainment for its members. A dozen of the women caught the voices of their canaries on the wax records and on a given afternoon assembled and ran all the records through a machine. Then there was a vote as to which canary should have the prize, a package of bird seed, for the sweetest song. Later others of the women had their pet dogs bark and after trying these records separately set half a dozen machines going at once, making a tremendous racket.

## TRIBUTE TO BLIND SON.

Magazine For Sightless Inspired by Mrs. Ziegler's Own Unfortunate.

The sympathy that moved Mrs. William Ziegler, widow of the baking powder magnate of New York and Connecticut, promoter of arctic exploration, to plan a free magazine for the blind was primarily aroused by the misfortune of her own son by her first marriage, says a Wilkesbarre special dispatch to the New York World.

The son is C. C. Gamble of Luzerne borough, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., who has been blind since he was six weeks old. He is now about forty years old. Mr. Gamble said the other night that his mother first mentioned the idea of a magazine for the blind to him about a year ago, soon after he had told her what a boon it would be to the blind to read for themselves the news, even if garnered once a month. She then told him that she had resolved to put the plan into execution as soon as it could be properly developed. She recently informed him that she had made the arrangements for publication.

Mr. Gamble was educated in a New York institute for the blind at Ninth avenue and Thirty-fourth street. He went to Wilkesbarre in 1882 for treatment by a specialist and four years later was married at Wilkesbarre. He owns his own home, receives a comfortable allowance from his mother, is well read, happy and contented and the friend and adviser of many blind people in this region.

## Quinine by Mail.

British India's government, according to the New York Sun, is successfully making quinine, of which immense quantities are sold by it through the postoffices.

**Nothing the Matter With Kansas.** Papers had a lot to say, sneering-like, o' Kansas; Welt it to 'em every day, chuckin' fun at Kansas. Air just full o' slander darts From the busy eastern marts—'Nuff to break the people's hearts over there in Kansas.

That's where fierce cyclones are born, on the plains o' Kansas; Every word a word o' scorn fur the folks in Kansas. Hoppers darkening the sun, Dozens o' 'em weigh a ton; Seem to think it's lots o' fun crackin' jokes at Kansas.

Now it comes their time to laugh, them folks out there in Kansas, Giving easterners the gaff 'bout affairs in Kansas. Fields a-bulkin' out with wheat, Corn fur all the world to eat, Other crops that can't be beat over there in Kansas.

Teams a-hauling out the stuff from the plains in Kansas; Railroads can't get cars enough fur to empty Kansas. Ort to see the farmers grin, Stroke the whiskers on their chin, As the cash comes rolling in over there in Kansas.

Women singin' songs o' glee 'bout old fruitful Kansas, Sables crowing merrily everywhere in Kansas; Parties gals a-buyin' clothes, Toggin' out from head to toes—Style! You bet your life she goes over there in Kansas.

When the carous o' day are done, on the plains o' Kansas, And the kids begin to yawn, sleepy-like, in Kansas, Farmer wipes his glasses blurred, Reads a chapter o' the word, Then kneels down and thanks the Lord that he lives in Kansas.

—DANIEL POPE.



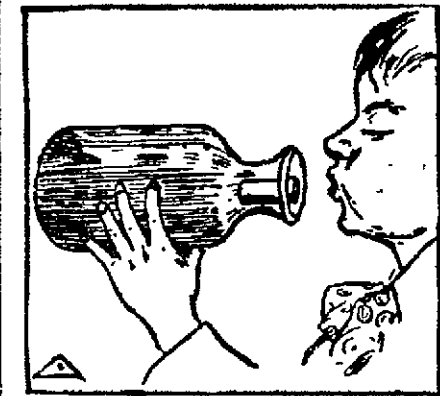
## CORK AND BOTTLE.

An Odd Illustration of the Force of Compressed Air.

Here is a little experiment which will interest and amuse our girls and boys. It is an experiment with air and is a curious one to onlookers:

Take a carafe or a large bottle with a fairly wide neck and, holding it horizontally, lay a cork inside the neck. Then say to some friend, "I defy you to blow that cork inside the bottle so that it will stay there."

"Pooh!" he will cry. "That's easy enough!" And he will be cocksure that he can do it. But, to his astonishment,



THE CORK IN THE BOTTLE.

he will find that no matter how hard he puffs at that cork, the moment he ceases to blow it will bob straight back to where it came from—the neck of the bottle.

"Well, I declare!" your astonished friend will ejaculate. "How do you explain that? Is the cork bewitched?"

The explanation is simple enough, after all. The bottle is full of air, of course, you understand. Well, when you blow your breath hard against the cork you cause a sudden compression of the air that is inside the bottle, and when you cease your blowing this compressed air immediately expands to its former volume, thus pushing the cork back in its original place in the neck of the bottle.—Exchange.

## THE GRINDSTONE.

Why Water Is Used on It While Sharpening Tools.

We will try to make it clear to our young readers how water helps the grinding of tools. If we draw a line on paper with a pencil the mark is composed of minute particles of graphite, which have been torn from the point of the pencil by the roughness of the paper. If the paper were perfectly smooth no mark would be made. Now, if we hold a piece of iron against a grindstone we will mark the stone as we marked the paper, because the stone seizes the metal as the paper seizes the graphite. This will in a short time cover the stone with a thin band of iron, which will make grinding impossible, while the friction of iron on iron would produce destructive heat. But by keeping the stone wet we introduce a film of water between it and the metal, which causes the latter to fall off as soon as it revolves to the underside of the stone, which is then free to take on another "charge" of the metal.

It is not the function of the water to make the grinding smooth, for it is intended that the edge shall come from the stone rough. It is then made smooth with a hone, applied by hand, which is coarse or fine as the work for which the edge is required may demand. A great deal of grinding is done without water, and of the finest quality, too, but this is done not with grindstones, but with wheels made of emery or corundum, which have the property of throwing off the particles that have been torn from the article that is being ground.—Chicago News.

## The Feather.

A small fluffy feather, with very little stem, should be procured. The players form a close circle by putting their chairs together. One of the party starts the game by throwing the feather into the air as high as possible. The object of the game is to keep it from touching any one, as the one it touches must pay a forfeit. This game can be made a source of vast amusement if played in a spirited manner.

## A Few Facts About Clocks.

In Brussels there is a clock which is wound by atmospheric expansion induced by the heat of the sun. The first cuckoo clock was made in Switzerland by Franz Ketterer in the year 1735.

Petersborough cathedral, England, has the oldest running clock in the world. It was made by a monk in 1320 and is the only clock in existence that is wound up over a wooden wheel.

## Dolly Troubles.

Now, Araminta, listen, dear. There is a doll next door. And, do you know, her mother is A really stupid bore.

She came to see me just last week, When my poor doll was ill, My dearest little Eleanor; I'd given her a pill.

And, do you know, my neighbor said That Eleanor was plain. That if she looked like her Marie 'Twould be the greatest gain.

And I said, "Dear Miss Sally Jones, I would not have her look Like your Marie for all the world." And then her leave she took.

Now, don't you see, if she were wise, This neighbor, just next door, She'd see my dolly's beauty—Oh, she is such a bore!

I fear I spoke a little rude, But what is one to do? In such a case I scarcely think I am to blame, do you?

## URNS THE HAIR DARK.

Remarkable Effect of X Rays on Color of the Hair.

Heightened pigmentation of the hair is among the occasional effects of exposure of the Roentgen rays. At a recent meeting of the Paris Academy of Sciences Dr. A. Imbert and Dr. H. Marquest reported certain observations bearing upon the matter. One of themselves having made frequent applications of the rays for a period of ten years noticed that the hair of his head and of his beard, previously almost completely white, had progressively become so pigmented that it was of a darker hue than it had been originally and the change had been observed by other persons.

In a subsequent instance these gentlemen had seen a similar effect. It was that of a man fifty-five years old who was under treatment with the rays for lupus of the cheek. At first he lost the hair near the ear of the affected side, but its place was taken by a new growth of hair, and near the ear the new hairs were almost completely black. This blackness gradually shaded off as the distance from the ear increased, but the pigmentation was discernable even in parts far removed. Finally the corresponding half of the man's mustache became darker than the other half and without any previous falling out of the hairs.

Imbert and Marquest add that in other cases they have observed a deepening of the color of light hair under the influence of the Roentgen rays. They do not pretend to explain the mechanism of this action. It is to be presumed that the effect is witnessed only in hairy parts directly subjected to the radiation, but no specific information is given as to the circumstances of the application.—New York Medical Journal.

## AUDIBLE RAILWAY SIGNAL.

New Electric System Promises to Displace Semaphores.

The Great Western railway, England, has successfully experimented with and just installed on a branch line a method of audible signaling as a substitute for the familiar semaphore system which, it is believed, will be entirely displaced in course of time.

The new system is electrically worked and is declared to be simplicity itself. The engine as it travels along the line comes into contact with an apparatus, fixed to the track, which is worked from the signal box and sets in motion a form of mechanism on the engine. Instead of the engineer having to look out for his signals, they declare themselves to his ear unmistakably. "Line clear" is expressed by the blowing of a whistle, which continues until the engineer with his own hand turns it off.

Both bell and whistle are fixed inside the engine cab, close by the engineer as he stands to his lever, and should afford a more telling means of notification than a dial on which signs appear. The substitution of audible for visible signals would relieve engineers of the strain of perpetually looking out for any particular signal or lamp.

The apparatus is so constructed that if anything went wrong anywhere the whistle signal would operate. The chief value of the audible signals would be found in foggy weather, and the new system is therefore of particular importance in a country so fog afflicted as England is.

## A Handy Metallic Ladder.

Only those who have had the experience of going up or down a rope ladder know how trying it is. It would be almost impossible for any nervous person to attempt it without falling.



## LADDER USED AS FIRE ESCAPE.

Being light in weight, the ladder naturally swings to and fro, especially if the end is not secured to something. Generally it is not possible to do this.

A ladder which theoretically seems to be far superior to a rope ladder has recently been patented by a Brooklyn mechanic. The accompanying illustration clearly shows its construction. It is a series of alternate hand holds and steps made out of wire rods bent to shape. An additional advantage lies in the fact that this ladder is made in sections. At the top of each section is a threaded opening to receive a corresponding threaded extension at the end of the section above. In this way the ladder can be made any desired length very quickly.

## Night For Medical Treatment.

Medical treatment is much more effective by night than in the daytime, according to a French physician, Dr. Laufer. In an address recently delivered before the Societe Therapeutique of Paris he called attention to the fact that disease is most active at night and that, notwithstanding this, we give most of our treatment, whether by drugs or otherwise, by day. This he regarded as a mistake.

## VOGUE POINTS.

High Buckles and Velvet Ribbon Trim Fall Gowns.

Even upon street frocks and apparently more appropriately so than upon the house gowns do velvet ribbons obtain as chief trimming adjuncts, this fall. They appear in single rows in very wide widths or else in groupings of narrow ribbons, three to nine rows in each group.

A high buckle upon one broadcloth gown of royal blue color is the piece de resistance of the costume. It is diamond shaped, fully six inches wide and made of large blue brilliants set in silver rims placed in turn upon a dull black jetted band. Trimmings of blue velvet ribbon in groups of three rows each were very attractively arranged on skirt and jacket, but the feature of this costume which caught and held the eye was the buckle that, placed upon the front, reached nearly to the bust line.

Another novelty seen in a bronze green cloth costume was the mandolin shaped jacket. The skirt was modeled in overskirted effect obtained by four well cut gored flounces arranged to give a plaited effect in front. A tan crepe de chine blouse of the washable variety was covered by mandolin shaped crossed fronts held in place by black jet buttons set upon insets of white



MUSHROOM SAILOR HAT.

broadcloth. Three little curved sections of cloth barely covering the top of the arm passed for sleeves, illustrating again and even more forcibly the continuation of this fashion of short sleeves.

Dressy waists as well as entire costumes for autumn show short sleeves. Even those smart tailored flannel waists for autumn outing and sporting wear are shown with the short cuffed sleeve which characterized the summer "shirt." A dainty white flannel model is built with Gibson plaits and fullness opening over a tucked and shirred chemise of white chiffon, a touch of dressiness afforded by ties of gold colored ribbons. The ends are weighted with two round green imitation jade balls, which fall from underneath a narrow square collar edged with gold soutache braid and embroidered with gold stars. The sleeves are quite simply designed and have natty little cuffs decorated to match the collar. A great elaboration than we have seen for several seasons past will prevail, it is prophesied, upon the silk and crepe de chine waists that are to come later in the season; but, like the fisherman, we will wait with patience to see "what shall we see."

The hat illustrated is one of the smartest models for all-round serviceable wear. It is a mushroom sailor carried out in short haired navy blue beaver. A chon of blue velvet and two stiff wings showing beautiful blendings of soft colors shading from blue to rosy pinks are placed at one side of the model.

## The Ideal Hostess.

She must make you feel individually that you are the favored guest.

She must make you feel perfectly at home.

She must see everything, and yet possess the art to see nothing.

She must never look bored.

She must know how to get congenial people together.

She must know how to keep conversation always going.

She must never let any one be slighted or overlooked.

She must know when to ask the amateur musician to display his or her talents.

She must be perfectly unselfish about her own talents.

She must remember that nothing is so tiresome, so surely death to all enjoyment, as the feeling that one is being entertained.

## How to Clean Rings.

A sharp pointed implement should never be employed to clean rings, as it loosens the stones. Soak them in liquid ammonia a whole day, and the dirt will float out. Afterward they should be polished with a soft cloth. It is a good plan to keep rings in sawdust, as it enables the gems to retain their brilliancy. Warm water and a little prepared chalk are all that are required to clean plain or chased rings.

## Tit For Tat.

"If nature had made me an ostrich," said old Grouch, "I suppose I could eat your cooking." "Wouldn't that be nice?" answered his imperturbable spouse. "Then I could get some feathers for my hat."